The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A Cotton Exchange has been organized in Atlanta, Ga.

—Samuel Hooper declines a re-election to Congress from Massachusetts.

—The Conservatives of the county in which Memphis, Tenn. is located, have put a ticket in the field.

—The local option election in Alameda, Cal., resulted in favor of the license party by a large majority.

—George Ferguson, Jr., of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was tarred and feathered by the people of that place on Friday afternoon, because of using indecent language to two little girls.

—The District of Columbia Commissioners have taken the oath of office and filed their bonds, fifty thousand dollars each, with the Secretary of the Treasury.

—A Washington dispatch says that Secretary Bristow has gone to Louisville to attend the funeral of an uncle of his wife, and will be absent about ten days.

—The Attorney General has decided that the State of Nebraska is not entitled to five per cent. upon the value of the reservations for Indian tribes in that State.

—A. H. Holt, of Illinois, it is said will be appointed Chief Clerk of the International Revenue Bureau, vice Mr. Avery, appointed Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department.

—The Governor of Porto Rico has conceded the use of the Government land lines for telegraphing reports from St. Thomas, Barbadoes and Guadaloupe to Jamaica, and thence to Washington for the signal sevice.

—Charles Sigwalt, a Buffalo contractor, convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree for the falling of a building under his construction by which several lives were lost, has been sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars.

—The designation of Commissioners made by the Freedmen's Savings Bank and Trust Co. has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. They are Postmaster General Creswell, Dr. C. B. Parris and L. H. Diepold.

—The United States Court in New York has granted an order to show cause why an adjudication of bankruptcy should not be made in the case of the firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co. The petitioner is Evan Randolph, of Philadelphia.

—The President has appointed Jackson E. Sickles and Paul O. Herbert to the Board of Commissioners to investigate and report a permanent plan for the reclamation of the alluvial basin of the Mississippi river subject to inundation.

—S. M. Burnham, recently appointed to investigate the condition of the Holmes county (Ohio) Treasury, made his report to the Auditor of State yesterday. The report shows a defalcation of $23,742.

—Jas. McGahey and wife, aged sixty-eight years, were probably fatally beaten, on Friday morning, by C. H. Pierce, a milkman, who has a stable in the rear of McGahey's residence in Brooklyn. The old couple had objected to Pierce making so great a noise while harnessing his horses.

—The committee of army officers to select a model of an equestrian statue of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas have agreed upon that designed by L. Q Ward, and will have the statue erected in Washington if Congress or the District Government will make the necessary appropriation to erect the pedestal.

—A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says: The official vote of thirty counties gives 31,257 majority for the Convention. The remaining counties, forty-four, it is estimated will swell the majority for the Convention to 65 000. With the exception of two or three counties, Democrats were elected Delegates.

—E. N. Lewis, trustee, of Philadelphia, has received a letter from the President of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, enclosing a check for the dividend on $1,500,000 of stock held for the estate of Jay Cooke & Co., amounting to $37,500 in gold, which was exchanged for currency, and produced over $41,060.

—Communication has been had with the steamer Faraday. After leaving Halifax she experienced continuous fogs near Furbay, and was greatly delayed. It is hoped that she will reach Portsmouth in a few days. All on board are well. The report of the wreck of the Faraday was sent from Pictou to the *News* by E. W. Chipman, of Halifax.

—The Montana stage was robbed last Thursday night at Big Dry creek, twenty-five miles south of Pleasant Valley, Utah, by four masked men armed with shot guns. The south coach was stopped first and run into the brush and held until the north coach came. T. C. Jackson and a passenger named Billings lost three hundred and sixty dollars. The robbers recognized Jackson and returned him his money. A passenger named Jones on the south coach was robbed of sixty dollars. The treasure box of Wells, Fargo & Co. was broken open and everything of value taken.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., July 4, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Northern New England, Northern New York and the lower lake region, local rains will prevail, with east or south winds, slight changes in temperature and falling barometer.

For Southern New England and the Middle Atlantic States, generally clear weather, east to south winds, rising temperature and falling barometer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 81; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 76; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 74; Fort Sully, clear, thermometer 86; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 77; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 87; LaCrosse, clear, thermometer 77; Leavenworth, Kansas, clear, thermometer 83; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 76; Memphis, Tennessee, clear, thermometer 81; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 83; Pittsburgh, Pa., clear, thermometer 68; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 80; St. Louis, clear, thermometer 84; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 79; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 80; Yankton, clear, thermometer 85.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

SPORTING NEWS.

Aquatic.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 3.—In the five mile race in double scull working boats at this place this evening, Edward Hood and Christian Eggleshardt defeated the Weddell brothers by ten lengths in thirty-eight minutes.

BEAVER FALLS.

Political Agitation — The Prohibitionists—Business—Crops—The Fourth.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BEAVER FALLS, July 3, 1874.

Our city has been excited considerably of late with political agitation. The Prohibitionists have recently held a preliminary convention in Beaver to prepare the way for the nomination of candidates for the various offices on the 25th of August, when a convention of delegates will meet in the Court House. Their cry is, "good men for office from the smallest office in the gift of the people to the highest."

The Lines are Likely

to be sharply drawn in Beaver county between local optionists and their opponents in the fall campaign. The temperance people have opened the work with zeal and seeming determination.

The "Women's Temperance Union" here and in New Brighton is gaining considerable attention.

Business Prospects.

Business here is not as brisk as could be desired. The co operative foundry has closed up for a while. Wages at the axe factory have been reduced ten per cent. recently.

The Crops.

Wheat crops are very fine in this part of the State, but the weather is likely to make later crops short.

The Fourth.

Our citizens generally, and Sabbath schools in particular, are preparing for a good time on the Fourth.

The potato bugs are endeavoring to multiply and replenish the earth, and I am not sure but that they are going to try to "subdue it." They are like the sands of the sea, innumerable. W.

An Instance of Destiny.

Not long ago an English mechanic having vainly used all his ingenuity in endeavoring to get him a wife, advertised for one in a fit of despair. He was profoundly in earnest, and so was the dame who responded. They met, but whether it was the color of her hair, or the shape of her nose, or her disposition, is not said—but he didn't fall a captive to her charms. He advertised again, varying the form of his announcement, and when he had an answer went to see his correspondent with a heart beating high with hope. Alas! He found the equally persevering spinster again. A third time he wooed Fate with a yet differently worded beguilement. He reached the appointed place of meeting—twas She! Crushed to the earth, and convinced, like Mr. Swivveler, that destiny was full of stragglers, he smiled, he conversed, and meekly led the determined woman.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

The New Postmaster General.

Minister Jewell the Man.

Two Forgers Arrested

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1874.

The New Postmaster General.

Mr. Jewell, Minister at St. Petersburg, has accepted by cable the Postmaster Generalship tendered this morning. Mr. Marshall, First Assistant Postmaster General, will be appointed to serve until the arrival of Mr. Jewell.

The appointment of Minister Jewell as Postmaster General is generally received with favor. Surprise is expressed that the President should recall a Minister who has not been long at his post to discharge the duties of an executive office at home. Although Jewell is popular at St. Petersburg and finds his position agreeable, it has been known that he preferred office in his own country to a diplomatic position abroad. The settling of his affairs in Russia and the time necessarily occupied on the return voyage will prevent him from entering upon the Postmaster Generalship before the 1st of August. As the law provides that during the absence of a Cabinet officer the appointment of one *ad interim* shall not continue for a longer period than ten days, and as the absence of Mr. Jewell will necessarily be for a longer time, the President to-day fully commissioned First Assistant Marshall as Postmaster General to serve as such officer until Mr. Jewell himself shall be prepared to assume the duties of the position.

Forgers Arrested.

Mention was heretofore made of discoveries of forgeries of orders for firemen's and policemen's certificates in the office of the Comptroller for the District of Columbia. To-day Albert Underwood and Thomas B. Warrick, both colored, were arrested on information charging them with forgery. Several other parties connected with it will be also arrested. Underwood has been a messenger in the Comptroller's office for some months. He was a member of the late District Legislature, and is a well-known local politician. Warrick is a graduated from Howard University as a lawyer, and has since acted as clerk in the Collector's office.

Cadet Appointments.

The following appointments of cadets at West Point, have been made as large by the President: Charles M. Ray, of Washington, D. C.; Lawrence J. Hearn, do.; Charles H. Guerson, of Missouri; Robert P. Ames, of Boston. Nominated by members of the House; Samuel Scott Wolfe, Fourth District, Indiana; Edgar W. Howe, Third District, Iowa; Reuben S. Smith, Florida; Fred. C. Cochin, Fourth District, New York; Albert A. L. Davis, Sixth District, Indiana; Charles Throuhan, Fourth District, Kentucky; Charles M. Morrow, Fifth District, Pennsylvania; James Lusk, Twenty-third District, Pennsylvania; Paul T. Goodloe, Sixth District, Alabama; W. N. Caswell, Fourth District, California.

The Freedman's Bank.

It is reported that some of the depositors in the Freedman's Bank are selling their passbooks for less than their value, either from necessity or in ignorance of the fact that Bank Examiner Meigs, after a thorough examination of the affairs of the bank, placed the assets, deducting bad and doubtful debts, at ninety-three cents on the dollar. The officers of the company say that with proper care on the part of the management the books will be worth more than that sum, and that a large dividend will be made at as early a day as practicable.

Board of Indian Commissioners.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day appointed as members of the Board of Indian Commissioners to fill the vacancies which recently occurred, Theran R. Butler, of New York city, Gen. H. H. Sibley, of St. Paul, Minn., and Clinton B. Fisk, of St. Louis. These appointments increase the number of members of the commission from four, at which it was left by the recent resignations of Brunot and others, to seven. Secretary Delano will soon fill the remaining three vacancies.

NEW YORK.

A Surprise to Bankers.

Proposals Invited for a Loan

NEW YORK July 3, 1874.

The Funded Loan.

The leading bankers were surprised this morning to receive a circular from the Secretary of the Treasury inviting proposals for the remaining $179,000,000, or any part thereof, of the funded loan bearing interest payable quarterly, and interest payable in coin, and exempt from taxation, authorized by the act of July 14, 1870, and an act amending the same, approved January 20, 1871. Proposals will be received till noon of the 23d instant, and the new five per cent. bonds are to-day quoted in the gold market at 102 75 100 to 103. Bankers generally are puzzled at the circular, and various theories are held, one being that the Secretary has already concluded the negotiation with the same Syndicate for a part or all of these bonds on condition that he should offer them to the public, and provided they did not bid more, the Syndicate should have them at the price agreed on.

The *Post* says if no arrangement has been made with any Syndicate, the move of the Secretary is astonishing, for the Secretary cannot expect that the banks will take part of the loan, when the larger part may go at a price below what they pay, and which would destroy the market for selling.

The exact facts as regards the withdrawal of a large bid for five, with which Wall street was yesterday agitated, are, as stated, as follows: The Secretary issued a circular to all the prominent banks of the country, inviting them to submit a bid for the five per cents. In the meantime he received a number of limited bids, and among them one from Von Hoffman & Co., which was not, however, the highest. Those who received the Secretary declined to accept any till all had an opportunity to make their offers. In the meantime Von H. & Co. withdrew their bid, in the interest, as it is believed, of another house, whose bid the Secretary was strongly urged to accept at once.

The Freedmen's Savings Bank.

The business at the Freedmen's Savings Bank of this city has been entirely suspended. A number of persons applied yesterday for the payment of drafts made upon the bank by depositors. No application has yet been made for the appointment of a receiver. The attorney for the bank has put in a notice of appearance in the suit of Arabella Maping, who sues for her deposits, and is entitled to six days' time, which limit does not expire before Monday next. The counsel for the plaintiff asserts that the officers of the bank, by allowing themselves to be sued on a just and equitable claim, have voluntarily put themselves into bankruptcy.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports in the past week, 7,384 bales; last year, 15,181; total receipts to date, 3,709,879; last year, 3,496,984. Exports for the week, 5,164; last year, 19,515; total exports to date, 2,726,189; last year, 2,467,603. Stock at United States ports, 242,422; last year, 219,104; stock at interior towns, 36,495; last year, 35,484; at Liverpool, 893,000; last year, 917,000; American afloat for Great Britain, 80,000; last year, 130,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Educational Interests of the State.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A letter from Columbia on the educational interests of South Carolina says that the present common school system of that State is exceedingly good, and although the money collected for school purposes has often been appropriated to corrupt uses, or squandered by ignorant officials, the number of schools and school children has been constantly on the increase since the close of the war. During the past five years it is estimated that two hundred thousand children were in attendance in the public schools, and received the elements of English education. Of this number a little over one half were colored.

The State Superintendent of Schools, in conversation with the writer of this letter, said that his department labored under many difficulties. Among the most serious of these was loose and irregular way in which the appropriations for school purposes were made, and ignorance, incompetency and neglect on the part of school officials. Under the law the County Board of School Commissioners are elected, and the county board of trustees and examiners were appointed by them. In many cases a field hand, and other negroes, who can neither read nor write, are elected to the office of Commissioners, and they in turn appoint trustees and examiners who do not know one letter from another, and the result is that teachers are elected who should themselves be pupils in some primary school. Churches in most instances are characterized as mere political machines, in proof of which it is stated that a large portion of the members of the Legislature are ministers in negro churches.

Convicted County Commissioners Pardoned.

CHARLESTON, July 3.—Governor Moses yesterday pardoned three County Commissioners of Marion county, lately convicted of malfeasance in office and sentenced to imprisonment.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Mill River Disaster.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 3.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Mill River disaster investigation is published. It censures the Legislature for inadquate and defective legislation on the subject of reservoirs, the mill owners for their parsimonious disregard of life and property, the engineers for ambiguous and insufficient specifications, the contractors for manifest deliquencies and wan of thoroughness in their work, and finally the County Commissioners for accepting a dam so shabbily built when they had the power to order its entire reconstruction.

THE COMET.

A Talk about Coggia's and Other Comets

Comments on Cometery Composition.

MASS OF THE COMET.

The fact that comets contain but small quantities of matter, as compared with the earth and the larger planets of the solar system, is proven by the fact that the comet does not change the orbit of the planet when in such a position that the planet does cause a great change in the direction of the comet's path. And the spectroscope has recently led astronomers to infer that even the head of the comet is only a volume of glowing gas. But there is no warrant for the favorite idea of some astronomers that the weight of a comet might be carried in one's vest pocket. A globe of hydrogen gas, which is the lightest gas known to us (if we except the hypothetical Akaron) if equal in bulk to the earth and of the same density as that at which the gas is measured at the earth's surface, would contain one part in 87,000 of the quantity of matter contained in the earth. Now, we can scarcely conceive it as possible that a density one hundred times less than that of hydrogen gas at the earth's surface would permit the reflection of sunlight to our eyes from a distance of 50,000,000 miles. Yet, even this stretch of the imagination towards the limits of tangible tenuity would give, for a globe of the size of Coggia's comet, a mass which would weigh not less than 16,000,000,000,000,000 tons, if it could be brought down to the earth's surface. This compares with the mass of the moon as 1 to 5,100; with the earth as 1 to 420,000; and with the sun as 1 to 134,000,000,000. It is not improbable, however, that the mass of the comet is much greater than this quantity, so that it would compare favorably with the largest of the planetoids revolving between the orbs of Mars and Jupiter. The largest planetoid is exceeded 850 times in volume by the moon; and if its density should be the same as that of the moon, then its mass would be equal to that of the comet, if the latter had an average density sixteen times less than that of hydrogen at the earth's surface.

A VISITOR FROM OTHER SYSTEMS.

It is easily demonstrated that a comet moving in a parabolic orbit with the sun at its focus, could only do so in sole obedience to the attraction of the sun, after having fallen toward him from an infinite distance. But that would require an infinite time, which is the ultimate limit that it could never happen. Hence this and other comets which describe the parabolic curve, can only do so because they are moving in obedience to some other force in addition to that exerted upon them by the sun. It could not be the parabolic comet has been whirling around some other star than our sun, before it enters the solar domain; and a necessary corollary to this statement is the following; that "the comet which describes a parabola within the solar system leaves us to twist around some other star." The parabolic comet is thus a visiting member of the whole confraternity of stars, without belonging to any one more than to the rest. It is a genuine "Wandering Jew," that finds no abiding course among all the communities visited, and can only use its forlornly-adventurous character by a fortuitous approach to some planetary attendant of a visited sun, which either settles it down as a staid elliptic orbit, or ends at once its eccentricities and individuality by precipitating it upon some other body which may itself be terribly convulsed by the shock.

COMETARY FUTURITY.

Yet, there is one other way in which this terrible Ishmaelite loneliness may be brought to an end; and we cannot better end our remarks on this almost exhaustless topic than a glance at the necessary impermanence of the cometary phase of existence. While swinging round a star for several days or weeks, near the time of the perihelion passage, the comet throws out a tail often at the rate of many hundred thousand miles per hour. Now, we cannot suppose that the tail is absolutely imponderable, though it consists of very highly rarified matter; nor can we suppose that the comet gathers again to itself the matter thus lavishly thrown off every time that the head rises to a state of "heated dissipation." We are forced to the conclusion that, independently of "comet-friction" with gases, in which the comet loses a part of its substance at every perihelion passage, whether about our sun or some other star, and never recovers it, the matter that is thrown off into the tail is left behind, and is dissipated in space. Hence, those comets which have re-entrant (elliptic) orbit lose matter at regular intervals in such quantity as to effect an entire disintegration in the course of a few score centuries, and die out of visibility before the time when they would settle down into staid members of some stellar system by the decrease of ellipticity which Encke's comet leads us to infer must be the rule with every comet and planet in the universe—but we may say "not of every sun" that exists. Our observations of stellar phenomena leads to the conclusion that the whole created universe finds it microcosm in man, and that "as it is with him, so it is with him also."

"The moment we begin to live,
We all begin to die."

—*Mr. E. Olbert, in the Chicago Tribune.*

STATE ITEMS.

MAD dogs are plenty in Lancaster.

"TOM COLLISS" has reached Altoona.

TRACKLAYING has commenced on the New Castle & Franklin Railroad.

THE Bridgewater Glass Works has started up for the "fruit jar" season.

A FIRE at Newport, Perry county, on Thursday last, destroyed $25,000 worth of property.

A BERKS county dame, of eighty summers, went into the hay-field and beat the boys raking hay.

THE Geist flouring mill, below Geistown, Clearfield county, was burned on Monday evening.

CATTLE thieves are paying their respects to the farmers of Warren county. One or two have been arrested and are now in jail.

THE postoffice at Watt's Mills, Indiana county, was broken into last Friday, and all the letters rifled of their contents.

POTTSVILLE'S gas works gave out Tuesday evening, and the citizens for the time being took kindly to the slight of other days.

W. G. HUNTER, in the preliminary hearing before the Alderman in the Hunter Weil case at Titusville, was held to bail for Court.

A PRIZE fight is to take place near Millerstown on the 7th inst., between a man named Laurence and a scientific bull-dog named Rhodes.

A. J. HUSBARD, of Gorry, has been appointed by the Court Inspector of Refined Petroleum for the county of Erie for the term of three years.

D. S. AFRICA lost the end off one of his fingers, in the cogs of an ice cream freezer, on Monday afternoon, in Huntingdon. The climate to change olds's agree.

THE large barn on the mill property of Dougherty & Reynolds, on Spring Creek, Elk county, was burned on Monday last. The fire started in the hay mow.

MRS. BARNES, wife of Wm. Barnes, of Waynesburg, while riding on horseback with a child in her arms on Sunday last, was thrown from the animal, and it is thought fatally injured.

ON Monday of this week, during a severe thunder storm, which swept over Bloomfield township, Crawford county, the residence of Mr. Reynolds was completely demolished and burnt up.

MAJ. THOMAS MCCREARY, of Beaver, has no sort of aversion for the hymenial chain. On last Wednesday evening he led his fifth bride to the altar. On that occasion Mrs. Anne Ikert was the happy one.

THURSDAY evening a man named F. T. Blodgett, belonging at Tidioute, was killed at Miller Farm, by being run over by a freight train. He was about twenty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

STOCK owners are already beginning to wonder where their next winter's feed is to come from. The hay crop will be the lightest had for years, while the straw and fodder yield gives promise of being unusually short.

A WOMAN in the case—Lea Butterbaugh by name, and Altoona her residence. Orlando McGarvey was the aggressor, and his design was to "mash" John E. Prunkhead. Prunkhead is repaired by a surgeon, and hopes to recover.

THE Titusville Gas Company have, from the first day of July, reduced the price from $4.00 to $3.50 per thousand feet, with a discount of 50 cents per thousand on bills of 500 feet or over, if paid on or before the fifth of each month.

ON Saturday last, Mr. J. B. King, of Spring township, aged sixty-eight years, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. The cut was about two inches long, on the side of the neck, but struck no important arteries, and it is thought he may recover.

JUST after the first vivid flash of lightning yesterday afternoon a ball of fire as large as a man's double fists, appeared in the Centre county office of the P., R. & P. Tel. Co., and hung there for several seconds. At the same time the lightning came over the wire into our office and cut up some unpleasant didos on the gas pipes.—*Miner's Journal.*

ONE day last week a little girl in Chester aged nine years, was playing near the track of the Chester & Delaware River Railroad, when a passing engine dropped a live coal, which the little girl attempted to pick up with two sticks, when her dress caught from the blazing sticks when her dress caught from the blazing sticks and she was severely burnt, dying a few hours afterwards.

THE *Messenger* (Waynesburg) says: "The latest style of hauling ale-kegs into our town is under the wagon-seat, with a lap-blanket covering the seat and barrel. "Boxes of Medicine" also come in the same way. We would suggest, however, that some of the importers get smaller packages or a larger blanket, as from a second story window you can "see it sticking out" as the wagon drives along.

THE Washington *Observer* says there are ten persons living in the county who have held the office of Sheriff, commencing with Mr. Samuel Cunningham (who is the oldest living native male inhabitant of the town), Alexander Marchman, Esq., Mr. John Jackman, Mr. Sheeh Bentley, Colonel Norton, McGilla, Colonel Jas. M. Byers, Mr. Andrew Bruce, Mr. Edmund R. Smith, Captain Hugh Keys, Mr. Wm. Ramsey.

ON Saturday morning last, John T. Peters, living on the Campbell's run, near Conneautville, went to the woods with his two sons to fell some timber for rails. In falling a chestnut tree it struck against another tree, causing a large dead limb to fly back, striking Mr. Peters on the head, smashing in his entire crown, and he died from the injuries received the next day. He was fifty-two years old and leaves a wife and family.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Brussels Congress

England to be Represented Conditionally.

Manifesto by the Count de Chambord.

An Appeal to Frenchmen.

Revolution in Tangiers

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Brussels Congress.

LONDON, July 3.—In the House of Lords tonight the Earl of Dinbigh asked whether England was to be represented in the Brussels Congress. He said the papers relating thereto had an underhand appearance. The programme of the so-called Universal Society indicated that it was designed to promote humanity, particularly in relation to the treatment of prisoners of war. It now appeared that the Emperor of Russia fathered the whole affair. The programme contained articles dealing with every contingency of war.. Some of the proposed rules might cripple naval tuition.

The Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, replied that the feeling of uneasiness was not at all unnatural or unfounded, and he was glad of an opportunity to say something to dispel it. The British Government had deferred its answer to the invitation to participate in the Congress until the latest moment. It had given no particular encouragement to the project, but as all great European powers had consented to take part in a Congress which aimed at the mitigation of suffering, it was thought that an absolute and unconditional refusal would be liable to misrepresentation, and the Government had therefore decided to accept the invitation, stipulating that England was not to be required to discuss rules of international law governing the relations of belligerents, or undertake any new engagement in regard to general principles. The scope of the Congress did not include matters relating to maritime warfare. England would not send a representative unless she was distinctly assured on these points, and especially on the last. In any case her representative would not be empowered to consent to the adoption of any new rules. He would simply watch and report proceedings, the Government reserving full liberty of action.

German Royal Visitors.

LONDON, July 4.—Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany and Princess Victoria, his wife, have arrived at Ryde, in the Isle of Wight.

Revolution in Tangiers.

A revolution has broken out in Tangiers. At last accounts the rebels were masters of the official buildings.

FRANCE

A Manifesto.

PARIS, July 3.—The Count De Chambord has issued the following manifesto:

Frenchmen—The laws required temporary expedients of safety. The country now seems to be alive to fresh dangers. France has need of royalty. My birth made me your King. I would be wanting in the most sacred of duties if I neglected to make a supreme effort to overthrow interposing barriers of prejudice. I am aware of the accusations against me. I have remained quiet in order not to add to the difficulties of the illustrious soldier who protects you. Because of the accumulation of errors and falsehoods, silence is no longer permissible. Persons have pretended to understand from a previous declaration that I placed royal power above laws and dreamed of unheard of governmental combinations based upon absolutism and arbitrary ideas. The French Christian monarchy is a limited monarchy in its very essence, and borrows nothing from Governments of fortune, which promise boundless prosperity and lead to ruin. This limited monarchy admits of the existence of two Chambers, one nominated by the King and the other elected by the nation according to legally established suffrage. The union of the people and King enabled the ancient monarchy to frustrate for centuries the calculations of those seeking to dominoer over the people by contending against the King. It is untrue that my policy is at variance with the aspirations of the country. We both desire the strong reparative powers which a durable alliance with monarchy alone can give. I wish the representatives of the nation to be vigilant auxiliaries for the examination of questions submitted to them, but will not have barren parliamentary struggles from which the sovereign often issues powerless and weakened. In rejecting the foreign and imported formula with its King, who reigns but does not govern, I feel myself in harmony with the immense majority. I am now, as before, ready. The House of France is sincerely reconciled. Let there be a truce to our divisions. Is it not time to restore prosperity and grandeur to France with the venerable royalty.

SPAIN.

Military Movements.

LONDON, July 4.—Dispatches from Madrid say it is supposed that active operations will be resumed by the Republicans in Navarre within a fortnight. The garrison of Bilbao having been much weakened by the departure of reinforcements to the Army of the North, has withdrawn from its advanced positions outside the town. The abandoned lines were immediately occupied by the Carlists.

INDIA.

The Crop Prospects Improving.

CALCUTTA, July 3.—Reports from the famine districts state that the crops are in excellent condition. The number employed at the relief works has decreased to 250,000, and only 400,000 are now being fed by the Government.

WISCONSIN.

Testing the Railroad Law.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A special from Madison, Wis., says all of yesterday was occupied by the United States Court in further hearing of the application for an injunction in behalf of the Northwestern bondholders. Arguments were made by ex-Chief Justice DIXON and Assistant Attorney General SLOANE for the State, and by Hon. E. W. Stoughton for the bondholders. From the argument so far made, the case seems to turn upon two points: first, the jurisdiction of the Court; second, an alleged conflict between the Potter and the general railroad law. The counsel for the bondholders argue that the passage of a law dates from the time when it is signed by the Governor, that the Potter law was passed before the general law, and that the section in the latter which provides for a reasonable and just compensation has superseded the power of making arbitrary rates, which the Potter law conferred. The arguments in the case will probably be concluded to-day and a decision rendered some time next week.

MILWAUKEE, July 3.—In the case before the United States Circuit Court at Madison to enjoin the State authorities from enforcing the railroad law, Mr. Stoughton concluded his argument this morning, and the Court adjourned till to-morrow. The Judges said that they would spend the afternoon in consultation, and desired the counsel to bring in all the authority bearing on the limitations on the reserved power of the State over charters. The Judges further said that they could not tell when they would announce the opinion.

CENTENNIAL.

The Plan for the Main Hall of the Exposition Building Approved.

CINCINNATI, O., July 3.—Mr. Henry Pettit, engineer of the Centennial Exposition building to be built at Philadelphia, presented plans of the main hall to Director General A. T. Goshorn in this city to-day, for approval. Mr. Goshorn approved the plans and telegraphed the fact to the Finance Board at Philadelphia, so as to enable that board to let the contract immediately. The building covers eighteen acres, resembling in general the plan of the London Crystal Palace, is, like it, constructed of iron and glass, very little wood being used, and is about twice as large. It is 464 feet long and 1,688 feet wide. It consists of a "nave" 120 feet wide, flanked by lateral corridors running parallel with it. The corridors are separated from the central "nave" by broad covered aisles, and the corridors are flanked on their outer sides each by an aisle. A transept of the same general plan as the building divides the building at the centre into two equal parts. The material is of such character as is thought will realize handsomely at a sale after the Exposition. The estimated cost of the building is $1,300,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

☞As the season draws to a close, we have marked down all grades of Silks, Dress Goods, Hernanis, Grenadines, &c., to prices that invite the attention of all having need of goods in our line. We solicit an examination. Many goods less than value.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. 4th Avenue & Market St.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 4, 1874.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of BOQUET STREET, from Allegheny avenue to Grant avenue; for the grading and paving of LINDSAY ALLEY, from Leslie street to Carroll street, and for the Grading of SNYDER STREET, from Short street to Old Pasture Lane, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 15, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

jy4-6 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

Hollidaysburg Seminary, For Young Ladies,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Rev. JOSEPH WAUGH, PRINCIPAL.

jy4-s7

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE held in the Seventh U. P. Church, corner of Forty-fourth street and Cadora alley, on HUDSON ROW at the usual hours. Sabbath School meets at 1:45 P. M. All are invited.

☞SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. Rev. S. I. WILSON, D.D., Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., except the second Sabbath in each month, the pulpit of this church at 2 P. M. taking the place of the evening service of that day.

☞FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, between Grant and Ross streets —Rev. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., Pastor. Only one preaching service at 10:30 A. M. Subject, "Crowns and Stones with Fair Colors." Special attention is called to Sunday School service at 2 P. M. A beautiful Floral Exhibition of Truth will be given and friends and parents as well as scholars are invited. The Superintendent will receive gifts of flowers before the service Sunday morning.

☞*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rate, only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

TO LET.

TO LET—HALL, 75 FEET BY 30, fourth story of 51 Fifth avenue. Excellent light front and rear. Enquire of
jy3-11 H. MCCALLUM.

WANTS.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MACHINISTS, to whom immediate employment will be given. Apply at Works of ROBINSON, REA & CO.

WANTED—MONEY TO LOAN ON Bond and Mortgage on City Property. Will loan

$28,000

in sums of from one to five thousand dollars. Address LOCK BOX 338, Pittsburgh P. O.
jy3-d98

WANTED—8 EXPERIENCED TEACHERS for the Schools of Robinson township, term seven months, $60 per month. The election will be held at J. T. KENT'S, July 18th, 1874. By order of the Board.

J. N. MOORE, President.
jy-20d20-8-8

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 BUILDING LOTS IN different PLANS, WARDS and STREETS, at prices to suit all tastes, from $300 up. Also, a great variety of HOUSES and LOTS in all parts of the city and suburbs. Inquire of D. S. WILLIAMS, Seventeen Ward, Butler street, near Forty-second.
jy4-e3

FOR SALE OR TO-LET—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE—New and convenient Cottage of 7 Rooms. Lot 50x100 feet. 25 minutes ride from Union Depot on the Penn R. R. Rent $20 per month or will sell on monthly payments of $10. Enquire of J. T. JAMISON & CO.
Real Estate and Loan Brokers.
104 Fourth Avenue.
jy4-e6

FOR SALE AT PANIC PRICES—ONE 4 horse power Engine, price $150. One 7 horse, $220. One 8 horse, $250. All are fit down on a fancy cast iron bed plate. Also, two second hand Engines, 7 horse power each, $180 and one $190. Also, one good double barrel BRICK MACHINE for making screws and boring and threading iron, swing 23½ inches, 6 feet between the two centres, and newly repaired, 1873. All warranted to be in good order. Letters addressed by mail will receive prompt attention, to be addressed to
JOHN WALLACE,
Engine Builder,
jy2-e96 No. 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—IN ALLEGHENY, A LOT 19 5-12 feet in front on Rebecca street, extending back 62½ feet, on which is a FRAME STORE and dwelling. A good place for business. Will be sold for the low sum of $2,600. Inquire of BRIDGER & WRIGHT, 67½ Federal street, Allegheny City.
jy25-e45

FOR SALE OR RENT—COUNTRY PROPERTY—A dwelling of 7 rooms, hall and kitchen, with one, two or three acres of ground. Immediately at Fair Oaks Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. A stable and hennery on the premises and abundance of water for household purposes, and of large and small fruit. Time from 40 to 45 minutes. A board walk to station. Apply to J. M. STONER, 158 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING of four rooms and frame kitchen, at ice and cellar. Water and gas in the building, and a good well. Located on Poplar street, Third Ward, Allegheny City. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, 67½ Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.
jy19

FOR SALE—STOCK OF HARDWARE and tools, in a good business stand, in a good business part of Allegheny City, stock worth from $2,500 to $3,000. Yearly rent of store and dwelling $400. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, No. 67½ Federal street, Allegheny.
jy7

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE LIT of property on Chatham street, near Pennsylvania avenue, consisting of Lot, Frame House of 3 rooms and cellar, with other improvements. Price, $1,600. Terms easy. Inquire of SWOGER & WRIGHT, 67½ Federal street, Allegheny.
jy17

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
1 Ball & Co. Planer and Matcher.
1 Fay & Co. Planer and Matcher.
1 Rogers & Co. Planer and Matcher.
1 Iron Lathe, 4 Spindle Drill Press, and Drill Press, all in good order.

M. B. COCHRAN & CO.,
121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, in Equity, at No. 649 of June Term, 1873, made June 27th, 1874, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises,

July 16th, 1874, at 10 O'Clock A. M.,

Of said day, a LOT OF GROUND situated in the City of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Rebecca street and Short alley, thence along Short alley 123 feet, more or less, to the continuation of ——— alley, thence along the line of Lot No. 12, 157 feet to the corner of Ridge avenue and Rebecca street, and thence along Rebecca street 85 feet, to the corner of Rebecca street and Short alley at the place of beginning, on which there are erected TWO BRICK DWELLINGS two stories high, and a BRICK CARPENTER SHOP.

R. A. RALPH,
Commissioner
jy1-d96:4-8-13

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.—A YOUNG COLORED man stepped at the Union Depot Hotel to-day, took breakfast and stepped up to the office, when the clerk very politely received the money for the meal but when the colored man wanted a cigar, for which he offered to pay, he was ordered to go down stairs, with the remark "that he was not there to wait on him," but the Manager of the Hotel ordered him to wait on the colored man, which he did.
jy4-e5

☞NOTICE.

The interest of GEO. F. CARTER in the business of HUTCHISON & CO. will terminate by mutual agreement July 1st, 1874.

JAS. A HUTCHISON.
Pittsburgh, June 30, 1874. jy1-d72

☞NOTICE. — PROPERTY-H

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.
DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$8 00
Do. for six months.....4 00
Do. for three months.....2 00
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 87¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾.

ORTWEIN has had pronounced upon him the death penalty, at a date to be fixed by the Governor.

COL. T. A. SCOTT has, it is said, concluded not to enter the Erie directory. This is in response, doubtless, to the action of the Pennsylvania directory.

A CADIZ dispatch says the customs authorities are exacting tonnage dues of two pesetas per ton on vessels clearing for America, and one peseta per ton on vessels sailing for European ports only. Notice was given that these dues would be imposed, and the decree was published in the official gazette.

THE Lancaster *Daily Examiner* has donned a handsome new dress of type on its second anniversary, and appears in a considerably enlarged form, giving evidence of increased prosperity and popularity. The *Examiner* is a real live Republican newspaper and we are pleased to note its success.

SECRETARY BRISTOW shows vigor and business-like qualities, in a very marked degree, in the administration of the Treasury Department. His determination is to offer the new five per cent. loan to all the bankers of the country, and not be tied up to a syndicate. This decision reached is one that will be peculiarly agreeable to the country.

THE Philadelphia papers occasionally reflect on the financial management of this city; but we never have scenes like the following, referred to in the financial columns of the *Ledger*: "Yesterday was one of the busiest days ever seen on Third street that we have witnessed in a long while. What with the bustling school teachers and others converting their city warrants into currency, and the many sellers of gold received in payment of interest, the brokers' offices were quite crowded the greater part of the day." Pittsburgh teachers are promptly paid, and do not have to discount city warrants.

THE *Post* reminds us very much of a hungry canine smelling around back doors after a cast off bone. Unable to furnish any intelligent original reading matter for its patrons, it indulges daily in picking up the scraps that fall from the editorial pens of its contemporaries, and gnawing and distorting them until their original meaning is lost sight of, and then imagines something smart has been done. We alluded a day or two ago to the slight increase of taxation in Allegheny, and gave the correct reason therefor, which any intelligent reader could, at a glance, readily understand and appreciate. We repeat now, briefly, that any increase in taxes in our sister city is owing, not to increased expenditures in any department of the city, but to the two causes stated, viz: an increase in valuations in some localities, and the payment in full of previous deficiencies. Further, we state without fear of successful contradiction, that the taxpayers of Allegheny, when they attempt to look into the matter, are uniformly satisfied with the "radical rule" from which, according to the *Post*, all their "oppression" comes. Our neighbor would like much to have the inference drawn that, had the Democracy furnished the brains, and filled the offices, a better condition of public affairs would have been arrived at. We and the reading public can readily pardon this little display of egotism on the part of our neighbor—but we submit that when it attempts to set up such a claim it must confront us with argument, and not stale and empty boastings. It should point us to a better governed city, where the Simon Pure Democracy have had full sway. Then, and not till then, will the people be gulled with its demagogueism. Give us facts, neighbor, and prove your belief in what you say. Any other course will, in the end, only excite derision and contempt.

OUR NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY.

The approach of the Centennial serves to impart additional interest to the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. It has come to be ranked as a national holiday, and as such is generally observed. In this light it is a beneficial day, carrying, as it does, the blessing of relaxation and rest, on a day that can readily be given to other recreations than seem suitable for the Sabbath. It has also the advantage of keeping alive the memory of our national origin. The history of the immortal declarations, and that of the attendant struggle for liberty, are too familiar to need to be repeated. As the result of all came our liberties and our Government. The growth and prosperity of the Government and the country since that time, when our fathers fought so stubbornly for liberty, are among the more interesting of the subjects pertinent to this day. The few feeble States have grown to nearly three times their original number. The belt of settled country has widened, until now the entire scope of our territory is explored and much of it settled. Where we then had towns, we now have prosperous cities; and where, in many cases, the wild Indian roamed, are thriving and happy communities. Our population has increased to five times its numbers when the Declaration was made. Altogether, our material advance may fairly be spoken of as something wonderful.

In the development of wealth, in discoveries in science and arts, in inventions of labor-saving and time reducing machinery, our record, young as we are as a nation, exceeds that of any other nation in the world. In the practical art, we have especially excelled, and stand to-day unrivaled. We fear no competition, while our triumphs multiply from year to year. As a generally moral and progressive nation, we have much cause for congratulation. We are not without our defects, and are not free from grievous sins; but we believe the people, as a whole, may be fairly described as moral, industrious, active, upright, progressive, hopeful, and successful."

Many prophecies are indulged, incidentally or directly, touching the future of the Republic. The Roman Republic is held up as a warning. No man can foretell the future, but generally, it may be said that the elements of decay, to which the ultimate downfall of the Roman Republic is attributed, do not perceptibly exist among us. The people are the great conservative force of the country. They lift up, or put down men. The insidious steps, whereby the power of one man was perpetuated, cannot be taken here, with success. We are not among those who believe in Centralism. We compliment the people on our general prosperity, and wish them the happy enjoyment of our national holiday.

THE STATE FINANCES.

We have referred, from time to time, in moderate terms, to the non compliance with law, by the State Treasurer, as regards the publication of monthly statements of moneys in the general revenue fund. The duty of the Auditor General in the premises has been pointed out. The result has been that we have received petulant and angry communications from the latter officer, asking us to wait till he failed to perform his duty before we criticized him; and ostentatiously marked copies of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* have been sent us, the object being to impress us with the idea that the law was being complied with. We have patiently waited till the Treasurer entered upon his new term of office, thus giving him the benefit of the plea that might be made, that he was acting under the old Constitution until the first day of May last. The plea is not a sound one, but we were willing to yield to it. On the first of June and July, statements were published, but we shall show that neither of them complied, either with the law or the Constitution of the State. We will unfold, from the testimony, the whole of the misdoing in this case.

The new Constitution provides, Article 9, Section 13, that "the moneys held as necessary reserve shall be limited by law to the amount required for current expenses, and shall be secured and kept as may be provided by law. Monthly statements shall be published showing the amount of such moneys, where the same are deposited, and how secured." It is the opinion of some excellent lawyers, and of members of the Constitutional Convention, that this clause of the Constitution is mandatory and self-enforcing. We have not held this view, believing that the necessity of fixing the amount of reserves by law, carried with it the duty of legislating for the enforcement of other parts of the section. A bill was reported to the House at Harrisburg, in March, which very fairly complied with the requirements of the Constitution, and was passed. In the Senate, however, the bill was so amended as to take nearly all the virtue out of it, and to open the door for evading the plain requirements of the *Constitution*. It was not altogether successful in this, but that it was meant to be, the amendments that were made, and the course of the State Treasurer since, clearly show.

This bill requires the State Treasurer to keep a sinking fund ledger, and a general reserve ledger. It allows $500,000 for General Reserve, or what the Constitution calls Current Expenses,—the change of name being one of the little jokers of the affair,—and required, as first reported, that all in excess of this sum should be turned into the Sinking Fund on the first of every month. This was amended to require the diversion of moneys to the Sinking Fund to be made quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October. The value of this consisted in the fact that as the Sinking Fund moneys need not be included in the monthly reports, nor yet turned into the Sinking Fund, and included in its report, they were available for use, by the State Treasurer, should he desire to keep up his old system.

Section thirteen of the same bill as originally reported, required that the money in the Sinking Fund should be reported each month, "where and with whom the same is deposited and how secured." That quoted was stricken out of the bill in the Senate. When the rumors concerning the disposition of that fund are remembered, the value of this omission will be readily understood. Possibly in the course of our discussion of Allegheny railroad affairs we may enlighten the public on this point. But we say, here, that the change thus made, *was very important*.

Section fourteen called for "the amount of indebtedness redeemed with dates of redemption, the amount of interest, the amount and date of maturity of the respective loans of the Commonwealth, together with a *detailed* statement of the receipts from all sources and the expenditures of said fund." This was amended by substituting *summary* for *detailed*,—making all the difference imaginable. So the pith of the bill was taken out. But there remains in this emasculated law, this much: The amount fixed to be kept for current expense is $500,000. The excess of this amount is to be set aside for the Sinking Fund, and actually turned over to that fund on the first day of January, April, July and October. The statement of the general revenue fund, as provided for in Section eight of the *law*, as it stands, is as follows: "Such statements shall include the names of banks, corporations, firms, or individuals, with whom the public funds are deposited, with the various amounts of such deposits, *the securities held by the State for the safe keeping of the same with the rate of interest* received by the State for such deposits." We frankly admit that the law was completely emasculated, so far as the Sinking Fund report is concerned. Let us now see how the State Treasurer complies with the plain provisions of the law. We give, *in extenso*, the report as published in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. It is headed "Statement of the Balance in the General Revenue Fund, June 30, 1874." It is subheaded, and we call particular attention to this, "Amount deposited in banks and banking institutions." The following is the entire balance of the precious document:

Speyrer, M'Donald & Co.	$10,000 00
Bair & Shenk,	5 000 00
First National Bank, Chambersburg,	5 000 00
Lebanon Dime Savings Bank,	5 000 00
G. F. Mason,	5,000 00
Lloyd, Huff & Co.,	2,750 00
Dougherty Bros. & Co., Connellsville,	10 000 00
Peoples' Savings Bank, N. C.	5 000 00
First National Bank, Towanda,	5 000 00
Shoe and Leather Bank,	5 000 00
J. R. Dick & Co.,	2 367 92
Citizens' Savings Bank, Warren,	5,000 00
Warren Savings Bank,	5 000 00
State Bank,	5 000 00
Indiana Co. Deposit Bank,	5 000 00
First Nat. Bank, Harrisburg,	11 201 31
Balance in General Revenue Fund, June 30, 1874,	$91,319 23

State of Pennsylvania:

Personally appeared before me, Harrison Allen, Auditor General, R. W. Mackey, State Treasurer, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say that the foregoing statement is correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. W. MACKEY,
State Treasurer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st day of July, 1874.

HARRISON ALLEN,
Auditor General.

The oath is that the above statement is correct. We do not doubt that it is, *so far as it goes*. But that it does not comply with the law we propose to show. In the first place, the designation of these deposits is very defective. Who knows Bair & Shenk? Where do they live? Who knows G. F. Mason, Lloyd, Huff & Co., Dougherty Bros. & Co., J. R. Dick & Co.? There is no designation of location, nothing whereby the identity or responsibility of these parties may be known. There is nothing, indeed, to show that they are not the names of parties in Harrisburg, who are availed of to meet fictitiously the requirement of law. But where is a statement of the *securities* held for the safe keeping of the moneys, and where is mention made of the rate of interest secured by the State for these moneys. The law requires both of these points to be given. Does the State receive *any* interest for the moneys? Let us also inquire for the "People's Savings Bank, N. C." Is it North Carolina, or non committal? We know of no bonds of this State that are being redeemed in North Carolina, and can imagine no other reason why State moneys should be deposited there. And in what town is the People's Bank, North Carolina?

But all of this is general. The leading, and very important fact remains to be stated that $91,319.33 does not in all probability represent *all* the moneys in the General Reserve fund. The law allows this sum to be $500,000. At this time, last year, the balance in the State Treasury was $2,214,704.71. Admit that the new system of taxation has lessened the revenue of the State, and it does not account for the difference. The old system was in force till within a brief time, and hence this miraculous change is not the result of new laws. More than this, the law proclaims $500,000 to be the necessary balance. It is as small an amount as the Treasury can safely keep. If so, who does not know that $91,319.33 is entirely below the demands of the Treasury. The truth is, there are other amounts that legitimately belong to the State Treasury, that are not included in the report. Hence the law is violated in at least three particulars: 1. The full amount that *should* be in the General Revenue Fund is not stated. 2. The security given for it, by the depositories, is not stated. 3. The amount of interest paid for it is not mentioned.

The Sinking Fund is a more manageable institution than the General Revenue Fund, and we have looked to this for some explanation of the amazing decrease in the State Treasury moneys. Can it be that the overplus has been turned into that fund and applied to the liquidation of the State debt? The *Commercial* of this city has the monthly report of this fund up to June 30. It shows a *balance* in that fund of $1,198,945.61. When this sum came into the Sinking Fund, or where it came *from*, we are not told. The report being made up to June 30, we must wait a month to learn what was placed in that fund July 1. Of the amount in the Sinking Fund $237,609.36 is applicable to overdue loans; but as only $33 050 of these loans were paid in June, it is clear that this is a very generous sum for that purpose. Still, we do not undertake now to criticise that fund, as we admit that the law respecting it was completely emasculated, and nothing can be reached concerning it. But we notice that it is quite observable that this fund, which the law scarcely touches, is the one that is suddenly plethoric of money.

We have already written at length, and we now plainly say that in allowing this affair to continue, as it palpably does, to be managed after the old fashion, is an outrage, for which Auditor General Allen and Treasurer Mackey are jointly responsible. The Constitutional Convention was called, as much with reference to this as any other subject. Speculating with the State moneys had grown to be a scandal. The Constitutional Convention drew a section as rigidly as possible, and adopted it, with express reference to stopping this abuse. We have nothing personal against the gentlemen we have named. But taking the figures as we find them, in the two reports made, and we cannot avoid the conclusion that the law had been violated in the particulars named. We say this calmly and regretfully. If we can be clearly convinced that this is not the fact, we will cheerfully make the necessary correction. But believing it to be the case, our duty to the Republican party, and the taxpayers of the State, requires us to publish it, that the wrong done may be remedied. The law must be remedied next Winter. But the law we have should be enforced.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IT would not be very surprising if Mr. Dawes found himself Governor of Massachusetts next year.

SPEAKING of the adjournment of the Massachusetts Legislature, the Boston *Advertiser* says: "It is more remarkable for what it has not done than for what it has done. The General Court of 1874 lived long enough to make about everybody wish it had not endured half so long."

THE following is the Republican ticket nominated in Venango county: Congress, F. W. Mitchell; Senate, W. S. McMullen; Assembly, R. D. McCreary, S. B. Myers and J. M. Dickey; Sheriff, W. W. Gates; Commissioner, W. McCleary; District Attorney, W. H. James; Auditor, R. E. Vanatten.

HON. GEO. V. LAWRENCE publishes a card in the Monongahela *Republican*, in which, while he does not decline a nomination for General Assembly, he states that so long as Capt. Billingsley and Mr. McIlvaine, two warm and active personal friends, are candidates, he cannot permit his name to be used to their disadvantage.

PERSONAL.

CLARA BARTON, the Florence Nightingale of America, has been seriously ill in Columbia Hospital, Washington.

MORTON MCMICHAEL, editor of the *North American*, Philadelphia, and ex-Mayor of that city, sailed for Europe in the Pennsylvania on Thursday. His friends gave him a royal send off.

CHARLOTTE CUSHEAN is occupying her villa on Rhode Island avenue, Newport. Her immediate neighbors are the Rev. Dr. Potter, of New York, and Judge Curtis, of Boston.

ONE DAY some people from Leeds called on Disraeli at Manchester. He made them a little speech, and, in the way of badinage, said he would "visit Leeds in fifteen years." The time is up and he has to go.

MR. JOHN S. WRIGHT, a prominent business man of Boston, died at his home in Brookline, last Sunday, aged eighty-six years. He was in early life associated in business in a country store with George Peabody, who afterwards became the London banker. At the time of Mr. Wright's death he was at the head of the firm of John S. and Elbin Wright & Co., the largest dry goods commission house on the continent.

GEN. BERTRAND recently gave to the Prince Imperial at Chiselhurst a watch which formerly belonged to the First Napoleon and which he gave to an ancestor of Bertrand. Napoleon's words on giving the watch are engraved inside the case. They are as follows: "This is the one," said His Majesty, "which I wore at Rivoli. I drew it from my pocket at two in the morning and said to Joubert, 'Come, attack. Day has not yet broken.'"

EDUCATIONAL

ONLY one wing of the Peabody Museum at Yale is now to be erected. It will cost $160,000.

THE new building of Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass., erected at an expense of about $175,000, was dedicated last week.

THE abolition of separate lectures to the feminine students of the medical department at Michigan University has been declared impracticable by the regents.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY is, with one exception, the wealthiest literary institution in Illinois. The Hon. R. C. Ewing, of the Supreme Court of Missouri, is to give his entire time to the law department lately organized.

AT a school dedication last week, Gen. Banks said that military education should become a branch of our national educational system; that a republican form of government demands that we should know our strength.

YALE last year conferred one honorary degree of D. D.; Dartmouth, two; Williams, two; Amherst, one; Columbia, four; Princeton, two; New York University, five. Altogether, 218 honorary degrees were given in 1873 by only 74 colleges.

REBECCA R. THAYER, a Boston schoolteacher, deserves special mention upon her retirement after thirty-seven years of faithful and valuable service. A fact like this ought to inspire those who assert the capacity of women for continuous and fatiguing work.

IN the new University of Modern Languages at Newburyport, all the foreign professors are to be natives of the countries to which their particular languages belong; and the students acquiring any special tongue are to be domiciled as boarders with a family speaking it as its native language. Whence the respectable Arabic, Chinese and Burmese families are to come, is not yet announced. The Hon. Chan Laisun, Chinese Commissioner of Education; Mr. Giro Yano, Japanese Charge d'Affaires; T. Tomita, Japanese Consul at New York, and Senor Don Ignacio Mariscal, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Mexico, are on the Board of Trustees.

AT the commencement of the School of Elocution at Philadelphia the other day, the Hon. John W. Forney freed his mind concerning some matters of conversation: "I am glad to say," he remarked, "it is very rare that you find an American woman returning home the imitator of an English woman's curious pronunciations. But how often do we find young American gentlemen, of the class who inherit rather the wealth than the brains of their forefathers, happy in the opportunity of imitating in their own speech the very worst faults in the pronunciation of the English people? It is a sort of advertisement that they have been mingling in British society. Most of them talk good English when they they leave their own shores, but on returning they not only make themselves ridiculous by the manner in which they massacre their own language, but by the servility with which they copy the faults of others.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

GENERAL KETCHUM has accepted the appointment of District of Columbia Commissioner.

WOULD that Beecher and Tilton might fight it out in a twenty-four foot ring.—*Boston Globe.*

A HARTFORD, Conn., philanthropist has given 500 straw hats to be distributed among the poor.

"SATAN may vent his sharpest spite and all his legions roar," was what they sung at Beecher's church on Sunday. Leave them alone for "getting even" with a fellow like Satan.—*N. Y. Herald.*]

A LADY residing near Davenport, Iowa, has a beautiful green lizard in her stomach, and is still discontented.

A WASHINGTON paper heads an article: "Startling Discovery. Infallible Evidence that the Moon is Inhabited."

A MALE and female ourang outang from the Island of Java are among the latest additions to the Jardin des Plantes at Paris.

THE danger of eating arsenic to improve the complexion was shown by Miss Carson, of North Adams, Mass., who took an over-dose with fatal consequences.

A TYPOGRAPHICAL error recently caused a Western journal to announce that the Legislature "pasted the bill over the Governor's head."

HENRY LOTH'S mill, in Philadelphia, for the manufacture of sewing machine cases, was burned yesterday morning. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $40,000.

IN nineteen counties in South Carolina, during the past year, 92,339 acres of land have been sold for unpaid taxes, and 343,971 acres have been forfeited to the State.

THE man who predicted that the comet's tail would touch the earth has revised his calculations, and now says that it will probably miss us by two days' journey, a trifling matter of 40,000,000 miles.

THIRTEEN illicit distilleries have been discovered in two counties in Georgia—Habersham and Rabun. The United States revenue officers, assisted by the Deputy Marshal, seized the contents and destroyed them.

THE plow of a Granger in Barry county, Michigan, decapitated seven buried skeletons recently while passing through a mound and a little digging revealed the remains of twenty-two persons who had been buried in a sitting posture.

THE statistics of the mortality of Philadelphia during the first six months of this year show a marked improvement in the health of the city. The number of deaths was 7,596 against 8,569 during the same time last year, the decrease being 973.

MUCH speculation is spreading in aquatic circles about the four-oared race between the Argonauta, of Bergen Point, and the Atalantas. The race will come off on the Harlem river next Saturday week. Whichever crew wins on that day will have to work hard for victory.

A LADY writer points out the fact, as worthy of notice, that "while the men who commit suicide are almost always unmarried, the women are married or widowed. This leads to the inference that, while men cannot live without women, women find life unbearable with men."

THE New York *Tribune* very sagely advises people, when bitten by a mad dog, to take effective means to prevent the virus from entering the system, even if a leg or arm has to be cut off. The better way, however, is to cut off the dog's head before he bites.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

A BARBER on the Rhine has recently celebrated his 60th year of service with the razor. He had during that time shaved 200,012 persons, and earned 3,900 thalers, from which it may easily be computed that the average price of a shave in Germany for the past sixty years has been less that 1 cent.

THE action of Secretary Bristow in promoting to positions of great responsibility and trust clerks, who have for many years faithfully and ably served in the Treasury Department, is an example of a practical civil service reform which needs neither Commissions nor appropriations to render it satisfactory and effectual.

MR. CHARLES G. CLARK, of New Haven, has sent a check of $120 to the President of the Rowing Association of American Colleges, to be used for purchasing a set of prize colors to be awarded to the winner of the University scull race, should there be one held in the coming regatta. If there is no race this year he wishes the prize to be offered in 1875.

THE reports from brewers received at the Internal Revenue Bureau show that the beer trade is gradually increasing over last year. The women's crusade ceases to affect it, except to make it livelier, as the results of the crusade diminished the whisky business considerably, and set the users of that article to imbibing the milder beverage.—*Washington Chronicle.*

THE marine disasters during June of vessels belonging to or bound to or from ports of the United States, numbered 17, the value of the lost vessels, exclusive of their cargoes, being estimated at $480,000. Among them are the steamers Enterprise, of New York, and Prince Alfred, of Vancouver's Island. There were also lost five ships, three barks, two brigs, and five schooners.

A DAY or two since a cannon shot was deposited in the Boston Museum with the following inscription: "This 12-pound conical shot was fired from a Confederate battery at the battle of Newbern, March 14, 1862; it passed sideways through the body of Samuel Lines, of Company F, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment, killing him instantly, and thence into a tree, from which it was afterwards cut by his comrade, H. N. Cummings, by whom it is presented."

A HAVANA letter of a recent date, says the misery and want existing in that city are great, and as a consequence, crime has increased to a fearful extent, the columns of the newspapers being filled with assaults and robberies. The jail is literally packed with criminals, and it is reported that the Governor General has ordered that part of the Island of Pines be converted into a correctional or penal colony for traitors, vagrants and incorrigibles, and that a military colony be established there. Several severe skirmishes have of late taken place in Cincorilla.

Hydrophobia.

All that story of Dr. Hammond, Dr. Hamilton, Dr. Cross and Mr. Mason's brindle bull terrier reads wonderfully like a chapter in "Rabelais." No doubt McCormick was bitten by the dog Prince and is dead, and the dog is now alive and well; but what then? Was McCormick bitten by any other dog? He said that he had been bitten by a poodle dog in a butcher shop, which dog had subsequently been taken to the pound. He may have known. With all deference to our Pantagruelian investigators we venture to believe that if a man has been bitten by two dogs it will be sufficient for his case if only one has the hydrophobia.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, ... $778,941 50

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, to January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the Bank.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jos. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, C. L. Grobaun, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, S. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

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Iron Working Machinery
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MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood st. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 2 and 3 Union street.

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Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Steel Jewelry, to the worst furnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
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FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

MARSHAL BAZAINE.
Hardships of His Imprisonment.

Marshal Bazaine, contrary to what is generally thought, is undergoing real and severe detention. He is confined within the fort, and has but the terrace on which to take his walks. The rest of the islands is forbidden ground to him. He has no garden at his disposal, as has been reported, with the exception of a few trees and flowers on the terrace. Madame Bazaine is with him. She may leave the fort when she pleases, says the London *Times*, so may M. Bazaine's aid-de-camp, but they need a special permission from the Minister of the Interior to re-enter the fort. Hence Madame Bazaine stays as long in the prison as possible. The view is extensive only from the terrace, whence the open sea may be discovered. There is not sufficient fresh water in the island, and a small boat, which serves to communicate with the coast, brings over the quantity necessary. The ex-Marshal at first suffered a great deal from this scarcity of water. He was obliged to reduce his baths in order to water the flowers on the terrace. Hence the aide-de-camp had to go to Paris to ask that a more abundant supply of fresh water might be brought from the mainland, a request which was at once granted, to the great joy of the prisoner. Bazaine leads a very uniform life, and seems resigned to his lot. He reads much, works all the morning, is taciturn, and avoids as much as possible showing himself.

SANTA ANNA.
Who Captured Him?

Mr. James A. Sylvester writes to the Austin (Texas) *Statesman*: "General Robinson was one of the party of, I think, five, with myself that left the main body of men under General Edmund Burleson, at Vince's Bridge, who, with volunteers, was in pursuit of General Santa Anna and the stragglers of his army, on the 22d, the day after the battle. Proceeding back to our main camp on Buffalo Bayou, we separated for the purpose of hunting. During our separation, I espied Santa Anna, but neither Mr. Robinson nor any of the party was within five hundred yards of me when Santa Anna was captured, they coming up a few moments after. I have always awarded the same credit to that party that I felt was due to myself. But you will find among the archives of the Texas Historical Society a full account of the capture, as also what passed between Gen. Santa Anna and myself, in the presence of Gen. Sam Houston and nearly the whole of our little army, as also a complimentary card from General Houston, and the expression of thanks and gratitude from Santa Anna himself to me when captured. Probably many of the veterans have either forgotten me or supposed me dead, as I left Texas in 1843, and have resided in this city ever since."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
GRAND
CLEARANCE SALE.
GREAT
Reduction in Prices.
GOODS
AT UNHEARD-OF
LOW PRICES.
Hats at Less than Half Cost,
Straw Hats at 25 37, 50 and 75c.
Boys' and Girls' Hats 50 and 75c.
Chip and Hair Hats 75, $1 and $.25.
Being determined to close out balance of stock before the 4th of July, we have made these great
REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.
TRIMMED
Hats and Bonnets
At Less than half the usual prices.
RIBBONS,
SILK NETS,
Turquoises, Laces,
All at Reduced Prices.
PARASOLS
Over Two Hundred Styles
Selling Out Very Cheap.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Made-Up Suits
VERY CHEAP.
FANS, FANS!
Immense Stock, Reduced Prices.
OUR PRICES
Speak for Themselves.
Corsets! Corsets!
Over 100 Different Styles at Manufacturers' Prices.
SASH RIBBONS,
5 and 7 inch Sash Ribbons at 37½. 50
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
An inspection of our Goods and prices will amply repay Ladies about to purchase.
N. B.—An assortment of Silk and Guipure Laces, all low prices, just received and on exhibition. Call early and secure bargains.
Rosenbaum & Co.'s,
78AND 80
MARKET ST.

SPRING OSCILLATING
THE PATENT
CHILD'S CARRIAGES
JAMES LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Manufacturer,
No. 177 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Russian Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddle and Shoemakers' stock—wholesale and retail.
H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
ASK your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD
KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SPECIAL NOTICE
As has always been our cus
To accommodate the Public t
WILL
165, 167 AND
: A STOCK OF
Fancy Goods, etc.,
Replete with Novelties.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats and Bonnets, in all Shapes and Materials.
Specialty made of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Morning Bonnets, Infants' Lace Caps and Bonnets.
Beaded and Brussels Nets and Beaded Goods of all kinds.
Ladies' Blue Silk Net Sashes, at 50 cents, worth at least $1 50.
Sashes and Sash Ribbons in all styles.
A very handsome line of Ladies' Neckwear, all kinds of Materials.
Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas, in any desired style or quality.
Ladies' and Misses' Muslin and Gauze Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses' Chemise, Drawers, Night Garments, a very handsome assortment.
Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Boys' Hosiery, lowest to finest quality.
Fans, Fans, in Palm Leaf, Jap. Linen and Silk.
At $2 and $2.50, full size Croquet Sets for Lawns—Just half price.
Mosquito Nettings—all colors.
SPECIAL BARGAINS
In the Above Departments.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
New Summer Goods
Opening at Low Prices.
Embroidered Batiste Costume Patterns, to be made up.
Linen Dusters and Pongalee.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, in Vic. Lawn, Swiss, Linen and Percale.
Boys' Linen Shirt Waists.
Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves, Chemisets and Neck Ruchings, in newest styles.
Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs.
Colored Mourning Goods, very cheap.
Swiss, Nainsook and Hamburg Embroideries, new patterns.
Fine French Nainsook, Swiss and Organdie.
Undressed Irish Linen, Victoria Lawn, White and Colored Tarlatan, Dimity and Corded Piques.
Ladies' Chemises, Night Gowns, Drawers, Dressing Sacques, Short Walking and Trail Skirts.
Misses' Night Dresses and Drawers.
Corsets, French hand-made, Double and Single Boned, Thomson Glove Fitting, Madam Foy's and other makes.
Children's Comfort Waists and Misses' Corsets.
Hosiery and Gloves, Balbriggan, Lisle and Cotton, Lace and Embroidered Patterns, new styles.
Summer, Gauze and Gossamer Underwear for Ladies and Misses.
Men and Boys' wear, in all qualities and sizes.
Cotton and Linen Thread Hosiery, Silk and Fancy.
Lace Sacques and Sleeves, Jackets, Swiss Sleeves, Lace Jackets.
White Shetland Shawls and Nubias.
Hats and Bonnets,
In all newest styles at greatly reduced prices.
Large Leghorn Flats for sea side and country wear.
Tarascon Trimmed Chapeau Hats.
Fine Crushed Roses, Buds and Sprays, in the new tints.
Children's Plaid Satin Ribbons, never sold so cheap before.
Wide Black and Colored Sirca Grain Satin Ribbons.
Black Watered Sash Ribbons.
Brass Stashes, Jet and Embroidered Sashes.
Windsor Ties and Fringed Scarfs, in Twilled Silk, Chenille and Grenadine.
New Bead Fringes, Gimps, Ornaments and Buttons, Jet and Oxydized Belt Buckles, Leather and Bead Belts, Jet Jewelry, Pompommades, Moscow and Russia Leather Stickels.
Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas, at greatly reduced prices.
Lace Thread Gloves and Gauntlets.
BARGAINS ON COUNTER.
Retail Department.
DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
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STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fire and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Annuneled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
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206 and 208 Liberty Street
HAVANA LOTTERY.—A HAVANA firm having a branch office in New York offers Land Alers in Havana Lottery Tickets, exceptional facilities. Please address Box 3949, New York.
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Misses' and Children's Suits.
Ladies' Polonaises.
Lace Jackets and Sacques.
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NewSummerShawls
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New Hernanis
New Grenadines,
New Lawns and Chintzes,
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A FEW OF
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At 12½c. Fine Colored all Linen Suitings, worth 20c.
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DRY GOODS
AT A
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At 12½c, Choice Styles 4-4 Percales.
At 12½c. 4-4 Lawns.
At 12½c. Striped Grenadines and Frow Frow Poplins, worth 25 and 37½c.
IMMENSE REDUCTION
IN ALL KINDS OF
Dress Goods!
New Gray Debages, at 25c, for Traveling Suits.
Ladies' White Lawn Polonaises, $3.00.
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Ladies' Linen Polonaises, handsomely Braided.
Ladies' Braided Linen Suits.
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Lace Points and Scarfs.
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Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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s Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing customers, payable on demand.
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Special agreements relating to interest made.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 4, 1874.

The approach of the 4th of July, a legal holiday, served to give more than usual activity to banking operations yesterday. The day occurring on Saturday, the effect was to concentrate three days' business of the note discounting and maturing nature into one. Notes that matured Friday, Saturday and Sunday all had to be settled yesterday. This gave an active character to the day's business.

The statements of our national banks in response to the call of the Comptroller is a good one. The German National shows a reserve fund of $145,000 on a capital stock of $250,000. The Tradesman's National a surplus of $80,000 on a capital of $400,000, the Iron City National a surplus of $200,000 on a capital of $400,000; the Farmers Deposit National, $300,000 surplus, capital $300,000. The various other banks make also an excellent showing, of which more extended mention will be made Monday.

The new currency law is being carried into effect, and the whole thing promises to get into working order without any derangement to the finances. The city banks are depositing with the Treasurer at Washington 5 per cent. of their circulation in legal tenders for redemption purposes, and are also arranging the same thing for some of the country bank customers.

The Chicago *Tribune* of the 27th reports the decision of the United States District Court for that district that in bankruptcy cases begun since December 1, 1873, the petitioning creditor must, under the amended law, show affirmatively, and before the case can proceed, that one-fourth in number of creditors, to whom one-third in amount of the bankrupt's debts are owing, have joined in the petition.

It is reported that the U. S. Treasury at Washington has received such information regarding the suit of the New York Central to recover the $600,000 tax and interest paid by that company under protest as to create a belief that the Government will be sustained. The railroad company has retained Senator Conkling against the Government.

The Treasurer of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company says that the bids for their first mortgage bonds amounted to several millions, and that the company accepted $1,000,000 on an average of 105 34-100, no bids under 105 being accepted.

The Bank of New York will pay the coupons due July first on the bonds of the State of Tennessee which have been registered and refunded under the act of 1873.

The July coupons of the State of Florida six per cent. gold bonds will be paid at the Importers and Traders' National Bank, New York, the first ten days of July.

The coupons due on the first inst. on the banks of the city of Pittsburgh are paid in this city by Townsend Whelan & Co.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110¾	110¾
U. S. 6ixes—1881—coupon	117¾	118
5-20 1862	113¾	113¾
5-20—1864	116¾	116¾
" 1865	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new.	116¾	116¾
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868—coupons.	116¾	116¾
5-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	120	120
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
New 6's per cents	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	98¾
Erie	22¾	23½
R. I.	98¾	99¾
R. H. & E.	7¾	7¾
C. C. & I. C.	18¾	18¾
Mo. Pacific	19¾	19¾
Do. preferred	19¾	20
Michigan Southern	74¾	74¾
Do. Central	75	75
North Western Common	43¾	43¾
Do. Preferred	59¾	60
Rock Island	91¾	91¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	43	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	74	74¾
Ohio & Mississippi	25¾	26
Union Pacific	26¾	27¾
Toledo & Wabash	37¾	37¾
Harlem	124	
A. & P. Pref.		15¾
Chicago and Alton.	104	104
Adams Express	108	105
American Express	6	6
U. S. Express	70	70¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express	79¾	80
Terre Haute	5	5
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Merchants Union Express	9	15¾
Mantibal and St. Joseph	25¾	25¾

NEW YORK, July 3, 1874.

Money ranged 2@3, and prime mercantile paper 5½@6%. Sterling was dull, with actual business at 487¾ for sixty days and 490 for sight. The customs receipts were $280,000. Gold opened at 110¾, declined to 110¼, and closed at 110¾. The carrying rates were 2@3. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $752,000. The clearings were $27,000,000 Governments were du l. State bonds were quiet. Railroad bonds were firm. Stocks opened dull and weak, and prices declined ¼ to ⅝ per cent. During the afternoon there was a recovery of ⅛ to 1⅝ per cent. On quiet business, the closing quotations being near the best prices of the day. The most marked improvement was on Northwest common and Rock Island. Erie was an exception to the general tone, declining from 23⅝ to 21⅞. Among the sales were 17,000 shares Western Union, 18,000 Erie, 22,000 Lake Shore, 8,600 Union Pacific, 7,000 Northwest, 6,800 St. Paul, and 10,000 Wabash. The market closed dull and steady.

The bank statement is as follows:

Loans, increase	$5,630,700
Specie, increase	2,220,000
Legal tenders, increase	737,300
Deposits, increase	8,516,300
Circulation, decrease	647,400
Reserve, increase	828,225

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117; 5 20s of '62, 113½; do of '64, 117¾; do of '65, 117¾; do new, 116¾; 5 20s of '67, 117; do '68, 116¾; new 5s, 113¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 115¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94; Tennessee, old, 81; do new, 81; Virginia, new, 32, do old, 30; North Carolina, old, 30; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 46; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74¾; Quicksilver, 22¾; Adams Express, 105; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 80; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 70; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 90¾; Erie, 31¾; do preferred, 41; Harlem, 124; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 43¾; do preferred, 60; Rock Island, 101¾; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 39¾; do preferred, 58¾; Toledo & Wabash, 37¾; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 103; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 26; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 72; Burlington & Quincy, 105; Lake Shore, 76¾; Panama, 181¾; Illinois Central, 97; Union Pacific, 27¾; Central Pacific, 90¾; Union, 83¾; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

LONDON, July 3.—5 p. m.—Consols: Money, 92¾@92¾; Account, 92¾; 5-20's of '65, 1865, do of '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 105¾; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central; 92; Erie, 28¾; do preferred 47.

PARIS, July 3.—Rentes 60f 10c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 3, 1874.

General business continues quiet, and the markets present no new features worthy of special notice; the demand for almost everything is confined wholly to supplying immediate wants, while as regards values there have been no important changes since the date of our last report. Our merchants, however, are hopeful in regard to the future, as there is every indication of a revival in trade after harvest, and besides, business is always slow at this particular time of the year.

BRAN—Selling in a jobbing way, at $17@18 ₩ hundred, the outside figure for prime navies.

BUTTER—The arrivals have fallen off somewhat recently and as the supply is considerably reduced, there is more inquiry, and the market is reported firm. Quotable at 15 to 18 for fair to prime, and 20 for choice solid packed.

CHEESE—Sales of prime Ohio Factory at 13@13¾, and there is a continued steady demand.

EGGS—There was a brisk demand and a limited supply, and hence prices were 1 to 2 further advanced; sales were reported at 18@19

FLOUR—Spring Wheat flours continue very firm, but as yet prices have not been advanced, notwithstanding Minnesotas are being sold for less than they can be laid down here. Winter wheat flours are quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $8.75@7.25 for the former and $7@6.25 for the latter. Some of the best Minnesota flours are now held at $8.50 there; add to this $1.10 ₩ brl for the cost of transportation, and we find it will cost $9.60 laid down at the depot here.

GROCERIES—There is a continued active demand for Sugars, and prices are strong at the recent sharp advance with a tendency to still higher rates; we have advanced our quotation for Refined Sugars half a cent per pound within the past day or two. Coffee is still reported firm at the seaboard, but business has been quiet and unchanged since the recent sharp advance, as the market is virtually "cornered," and jobbers have but little confidence in the advance being sustained; hence they are buying very sparingly. Molasses and Syrups in light stock and firm but unchanged.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13; Granulated, 11½@ Crushed, 11¾; Powdered, 11¾ Standard A, 10¾; B, 10⅝; Ex. C, 10¾; Fruhkin Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 7¾ to 8½ cen's.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 26; prime, 25; good, 24 Roasted, 29c for 1 pound packages; loose, 28¾c; Old Government Java, 30c; Roasted, 40c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 60c; prime, 55c; good, 50c; common, 75c; Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 70c; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Amber, 60@65. Molasses Syrups, 45 to 50, as to Quality.

RICE—Carolina, 9¾@10¼; Rangoon, 6¾@6¾; Paris, 8¾c.

GRAIN—Trade in Wheat continues very quiet and the market present but little that is really new or important. Sales of Winter Wheat reported at $1.35 for red and $1.40 for white, and market dull with more offering than can be disposed of. The Oat market is steady but unchanged; sales of car lots at 50c for white, and 48c for mixed. The new crop in this section of the country is said to have been considerably stunted by the drouth, and will be out without its effects in stiffening the market. Shelled Corn is quiet and unchanged; fairly quotable at 74@76 free in elevator. Rye is quiet and firm; 1 car to arrive and on spot at $1.03. Rye quiet and unchanged.

HAY—Sales of loose were made from country wagons in Allegheny, to-day, of $16@22 for old, and $18@25 for new. Baled continues to come in sparingly, but there does not appear to be much inquiry for it.

HONEY—Selling at 9@10 brl.

POULTRY—Spring Chickens, (live) quotable at 50@75c ₩ pair, according to size, and old ones at 25@.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured canvassed, 14c; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured canvassed, 12¾; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 13c; Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb; Rib Sides, 10¾; Short Rib Sides, 11¾; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾. Mess Pork, ₩ brl, $16.50; Lard—Prime Leaf, in tcs, 8, 12¾ ₩ lb; Refined summer use in tierces, 9¾; half brls, 11¾; buckets 1 ₩ 3 lb caddies, 14; 5 lb do, 13¾; 3 lb pails, 15; 5 lb pails 14¾; 6 lb pails 14¾.

POTATOES—There is an active demand but the supply is fully equal to it, and prices are unchanged; sales of prime Ohio Factory at 1.30@1.35, and there is a continued steady demand.

CHEESE—Sales of prime Ohio Factory at 13@13¾, and there is a continued steady demand.

EGGS—There was a brisk demand and a limited supply, hence prices were 1 to 2 further advanced; sales were reported at 18@19

FLOUR—Spring Wheat flours continue very firm, but as yet prices have not been advanced, notwithstanding Minnesotas are being sold for less than they can be laid down here. Winter wheat flours are quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $8.75@7.25 for the former and $7@6.25 for the latter. Some of the best Minnesota flours are now held at $8.50 there; add to this $1.10 ₩ brl for the cost of transportation, and we find it will cost $9.60 laid down at the depot here.

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HOME NEWS.

Wrist Crushed.

John Allen, a colored man, who was employed at work on Hiland avenue, had his wrist crushed yesterday afternoon about two o'clock while loading a wagon with stone. He picked up a stone with the intention of putting it in the wagon, but slipped and his wrist was caught between it and the wheel and badly injured. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, where he is attended by Dr. McClelland.

Complimentary Banquet

On Thursday evening at Schlidecker's dining rooms, on Diamond alley, a complimentary banquet was given by the school principals of this city to Professor H. O Gibbons and G. N. Munro, two retiring members of the profession. Mr. Gibbons who was for several years principal of the Fifteenth ward schools enters the Allegheny Seminary to prepare for the ministry, and Prof. Munro leaves school duties to commence the study of Coke and Blackstone. After the eatables had been disposed of the regular toasts were responded to as follows: 1st. Our Retiring Friends—Prof. G. P. Fulton. 2d. The Law—Maj. W. C. Moreland. 3d. Friends Left Behind—Prof. G. N. Munro. 4th. Teachers and Preachers. Prof. H. O. Gibbons. 5th. The Press—Mr. J. C. Caldwell. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Harrison, Gourley, Andrews, Ford, Wilson, Logan, Douglass, Lucky, Greeves and others. The affair was in every respect an enjoyable one.

School Finances.

The people in Lawrenceville being desirous of knowing the cost of running its public school, the directors of the Washington sub-district have submitted the following financial exhibit for the year ending June 1st, 1874:

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand June 1, 1873	$ 1,717 57
Amount raised by tax during the year	9,387 41
Total	$11,114 98

EXPENDITURES.

For permanent improvements	$ 498 54
For repairing	200 35
For payment of bonded debt	1,400 00
For payment of interest on bonds	3,215 25
For renewal of bonds of 5 years	3,000 00
For fuel—wood and coal	380 44
For books, stationery and printing	23 30
For salaries of two janitors	780 00
For Secretary's salary	50 00
For Treasurer's services	173 47
For furniture	268 36
For paving and grading	249 26
For gas	27 20
For water	49 15
For insurance	187 50
For other purposes—coal boxes, brooms, hauling ashes and school stoves	134 67
For apparatus	25 00
Balance on hand	272 49
Total	$11,114 98

Bonded indebtedness of district.....$47,500 00

Poor Directors—Monthly Reports.

The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors held their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon.

The following members were present: Messrs. Ley, Walters, Dean, Riggs, Neely and President Geist.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The report of the Steward of the Farm, Mr. D. T. Johnston was presented. He reported that there are now 154 inmates in the Poor House, 44 of whom are insane. During the month 21 persons were admitted, including 5 insane, and 28 were discharged, 3 of whom were insane. Report received.

The quarterly report of the Physician, Dr. B. B. Smith was submitted. He reported that during the quarter he had paid 200 visits to the poor and had 73 office patients. He made some suggestions in regard to fitting up a yard at the Poor House for the insane. Report received.

The Secretary, Mr. R. D. McGonigle reported that during the past month he had paid out $313.37 to the poor of Allegheny, and given orders for groceries amounting to $8 60. During the month he had collected $135.45 for boarding purposes. Report accepted.

Bills to the amount of $3,691 45 were approved and ordered to be paid. A warrant was ordered for the sum of $113.27 in favor of Millvale borough, for assessment on two lots of the old Poor Farm, for opening a street.

The physician was directed to purchase several instruments and other articles for the insane department.

After transacting some further business, of no importance to the public, the Board adjourned.

ALLEGHENY COMMITTEES.

Surveys.

The Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils met yesterday afternoon and decided to report an ordinance for opening of Graff street, from Beaver avenue to the New Brighton road, and one for extension of Grant alley, from its present terminus to Mills street. Bills to the amount of $326.85 were approved.

ROBBING THE MAILS.

Arrest of a Young Route Agent on the West Penn Railroad.

A young man named John Graham, an employe of the postoffice department, and a son of the route agent on the West Penn Railroad, was arrested yesterday morning by Detective Charles E. Henry, a Government special agent, on a charge of robbing the mails. A number of complaints were made recently to Postmaster Negley of the loss of letters that had been sent to this city and mailed at different points along the line of the West Penn road. Mr. Henry who was then in Ohio was telegraphed for to come on and work up the case, which he did most successfully. Young Graham was in charge of the mails, his father being absent in the country. When taken into custody three purloined letters were found on his person, and he confessed to having stolen within the last few weeks some twenty-five or thirty letters in all, getting from them about twelve dollars in cash. The prisoner is a bright, intelligent lad about seventeen years of age, and as a reason for his thefts, stated that he desired to have money in order to put in a good time on the 4th of July. He is very respectably connected, and his arrest will cause grief to a worthy family. Upon being taken before U. S. Commissioner Gamble he gave bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance for trial at the October term of court. The GAZETTE has recently lost several letters containing remittances, and which were sent from postoffices along the West Penn Railroad.

"LOTS OF FUN AT LANIGAN'S BALL."

Riot Last Night at Wilkin's Hall—Arrest of Three Men.

About half-past seven o'clock last night, D. Kiwards went into Wilkin's hall, on Fourth avenue, where a ball was in progress, and forthwith proceeded to make things howl. He set off a pack of fire crackers and in a remarkably short space of time had succeeded in originating a row. The assistance of the police was at once requested, and officer Protzman went up to restore order and unluckily large matters, peaceably if he could and forcibly if he must. The blue uniform of the officer was no sooner observed than his object was divined, and he was at once attacked by eight or ten men who soon had the whooper-up in a ball lively. Protzman, however, when he commences an undertaking generally finishes it, and rapping for assistance he was joined by officers Keefer and Grenley, who fell to again assaulted the enemy and captured Kiwards, the originator of the fuss, also James Broderick and M. Savage. The prisoners were accommodated with quarters in one of the cells comfortably heated and furnished cells in the Central Station. Captain Irwin accorded them the privilege of sleeping either on the stone floor or the oak bench, whichever they deemed most desirable, until this morning when Judge Magistrate will portion out to them an equitable share of Fourth of July justice.

PILING THEM UP.

'Squire Ross Still on the War Path—Making it Warm for his Opponents.

The assault upon 'Squire Ross at an Aldermanic office in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, the other day, seems to have thoroughly waked his wrath, and he is now piling into the saloon keepers in a lively way. We have given the record of quite a number of suits he has recently instituted, and to keep up the list, put down those entered yesterday before Alderman Graham. There are five of them. Jos. Loflok, Sr., Jos. Loflok, Jr., and John Loflok being the defendants with one Fischer in suits for riot, and Michael Kunz finishing the list with a charge against him for felonious assault and battery. These cases grew out of the disturbances at Alderman Kelly's office several days ago. Kunz was held in $1,000 bail for trial on the charge of felonious assault and battery, and he and the other parties were all held in $500 bail for a further hearing on Monday in the riot cases.

Alderman Kelly yesterday made information before Alderman Arent against the same parties charging them with disorderly conduct, in creating a disturbance in his office. Warrants issued, but the orders to the military were still allowed to stand.

The trouble at Johnstown is among the workmen. Some months ago a large number of workingmen at the Cambria Iron Works went out on a strike. Since then some new men have been engaged, and the ringleaders of the strike refused work, which has occasioned considerable bad feeling. Then the Iron Workers Association have a parade there to-day and the authorities expect a riot, and so have made preparations accordingly.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

ARCH street M. E. Sunday School, Allegheny, will hold its annual picnic on the 15th.

REV. J. R. KERR, formerly of Allegheny, now of Philadelphia, sailed for Europe this week.

REV. SAMUEL COLLINS, will officiate in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny to morrow.

THE South Common M. E Sunday School, Allegheny, leaves off with a picnic at Ross Grove next Tuesday.

REV. DR. PEARSON of this city, will address the Literary Societies at "Mr. Pleasant," next Tuesday evening, July 7.

THE *Christian Advocate* is publishing a series of very interesting sketches of Pittsburgh Methodism of the olden time.

REV. DR. IRWIN, of Augusta Georgia will preach in the Fourth U. P. church Allegheny to-morrow at the usual services.

R. S. MILLS, pastor of the Johnstown Baptist church has tendered his resignation to take effect the last Sabbath of this month.

REV. DR. S. E. FISHER, editor of the "*Reformed, Church Messenger*," passed through the city on his way West, this week.

REV. B. F. WOODBURN, (Baptist) of Allegheny, delivered the address before the literary societies of Monongahela College this week.

QUARTERLY meeting services, will be held in the Butler street, Pittsburgh and the South Common M. E. churches to morrow morning.

REV. LLOYD MORGAN, of Monongahela City will preach to-morrow morning and evening in East Birmingham Baptist church, South Side.

A MINISTER expresses himself fond of the game called croquet, whereupon some one says: "Why not spend the time devoted to it in useful work and thus obtain the necessary exercise?" Which proves nothing so much as that the critic does not know the difference between exercise and recreation.—*United Presbyterian.*

MRS. REV. J. D. HERR is Secretary for Pennsylvania of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Society. Through this society eleven ladies from America and four female missionaries are supported by the auxiliaries scattered among our home churches. It also sustains twenty-three schools, in which were eleven hundred and fifty-one pupils last year.

REV. DR. JOHN MCMASTERS, of Princeton, Ind., who has been seriously ill for some time, has so far recovered that his physicians now regard him out of danger. He is so prostrated, however, that it will be weeks, perhaps months, before he will be able to resume his ministerial labors. His friends here will be glad to hear of his convalescence.

SMITHFIELD STREET M. E. CHURCH—that is, the old-time structure—was built for $2,000, and was metropolitan in its character then. Somehow it has been something like that the church that always "drew a crowd," for we are told from some early sketches, now being published, that it was from the first remarkable for the large congregations attracted there.

THE foundation for the erection of St. John's Evangelical church at Homestead has been awarded. The building is to be finished by October first. It is gothic in style, and is 30x50 feet in size. The cost of it will be about $4,000 when completed. Rev. J. K. Melhorn, of Grace Lutheran church, corner Seventh and Carson streets, is the supervisor, and Messrs. Jos. Doyle, Jos. Ramsey and Henry Brown are the building committee.

THE corner stone of the new Presbyterian Church at Shady Side, will be laid on to-day, July 4th, at 2 P. M. An address will be delivered by Dr. Geo. P. Hays, President of Washington and Jefferson College. A "Historical Statement" of the church will be made by Wm. B. Negley, Esq., and there will be other appropriate exercises suitable to the occasion. The church is being erected in Gothic style, of Derry stone, with ashlar facings, variegated light gray sand stone, and will be one of the finest church edifices about the city.

MORE BONDS WANTED.

The Hiland Avenue Commissioners Need $70,000.

Yesterday afternoon, the Commissioners for the improvement of Hiland avenue, through their counsel, R. B Carnahan, Esq., filed a petition for a mandamus upon the Mayor and Controller to compel them to issue $70.000 worth of bonds to complete the work. The Commissioners' petition sets forth that the work was commenced in May 1873. They have expended $119,569, and need $70,000 to complete the work. The Controller, they say, however, has refused to issue the bonds, under the plea that there is a doubt whether the city debt has not reached the maximum of seven per cent.

After the petition had been read, the case was argued by Mr. Carnahan for the complainants, and by Mr. Bigelow for the city.

Mr. Carnahan in effect held on the part of the petitioners and conceded by the defendants that the decision of the District Court did not affect contracts awarded by Commissioners elected previous to the adoption of the new Constitution, no matter whether or not the contracts have been subsequently let as of January last. In support of that position it was maintained that any other construction would throw the entire debt on the city, and compel her to provide for all bonds unissued and unsold, as interest but the principal. The result would be that taxation would be doubled its present amount, and it would be a defeat of the Penn Avenue Act, for the law provides that no assessment shall be made until the completion of the improvement.

In the present instance the bonds applied for, have been actually negotiated, and the money is in the hands of a bank, awaiting the delivery of the bonds.

Mr. Bigelow, on behalf of the city, made mention to the Court of the anxiety of the city authorities to have this question, as to what constitutes the city debt, speedily determined. The idea in controverting the position taken by the plaintiffs, was to have the question concluded as soon as possible. If the bonds were a debt and were all to be counted, the city debt has almost reached its limit. The city officers would cheerfully obey the mandates of the Court, whatever they might be.

The Court took charge of the papers and reserved his decision.

Farmers, Make Hay While the Sun Shines.

This means that you are not only to be busy when wind and weather permit, but also that you should avail yourself of every appliance having a tendency to abridge the labors of the harvest season. You should by all means provide yourselves with hay forks, and the blocks for such forks should be procured from Mr. Thomas Savage, familiarly known as the "Old Blacksmith," of No. 57 First avenue, for the reason that he manufactures an honest block, and can supply you with the "New Style Inside Iron Strapped Block," which is in many respects superior to the old style of block. This also reminds us that he manufactures blocks for steamboats and railroads, pumps for boats and barges and mallets for "Presbyterian Billiards." Call at No. 57 First avenue.

Be Wise To-day

And make practical proof of your wisdom by going to the Merchant Tailoring Emporium of Mr. M. T. Heckert, No. 47 North Diamond, Allegheny city, and selecting a suit from his fine assortment of Summer cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which in make up and fit will meet your expectations. A fine and full line of furnishing goods, at reasonable prices.

The Latest Periodicals.

There can be had this morning at the Book and Periodical Depot of Messrs. Gildenfenny & Hess, No. 45 Fifth avenue, all the latest and best publication, such as Harper's Weekly, The Nation, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper, Appleton's Journal, Hearth and Home and the Chimney Corner and a full assortment of Magazines, Fashion Books, &c. For good reading matter patronize Gildenfenny & Hess.

Save Annoyance and Money.

In ordering a suit of B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, you save annoyance by having your suit as exact fit and well made, and you will save, because he can furnish you with a first quality suit very much cheaper than many other establishments.

Get Your Supply of Ice

for the Fourth, early, at J. Dyer, Jr., & Co.'s. Ice can be had at all hours, day or night. 2t

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[*Before Judge Stowe.*]

The following cases were tried and disposed of:

J. A. Wood, plead guilty to keeping a gambling house and being a common gambler, charged by Peter Dressler.

John Quinn and George Graham were acquitted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, charged by J. G. Steinhauser.

The jury failed to agree in the case of James Dunn, charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods, by John Welsenburn.

John Hickey, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of John O'Brien, was convicted of simple assault and battery.

Peter McAfee, First ward, Pittsburgh, plead guilty to illegal liquor selling.

Nicholas Adrian, First ward, Pittsburgh, plead *nolle contendere* to illegal liquor selling.

Patrick Curley, First ward, Pittsburgh, was found not guilty of illegal liquor selling, but directed to pay the costs.

The following sentences were passed:

Charles Walker, who plead guilty to larceny and receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to six months' in the County Work House.

Peter Stolls a quantity of iron from the A. V. R. R.

Chippy Long, who plead guilty to stealing money from the till of Albert Sauman, was sentenced to one year in the Work House, and on another of burglary Albert More was sent thirty days.

J. F. Moran, who plead guilty to a charge of larceny, preferred by John Lutz, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Moran stole $56 dollars from the prosecutor.

M. *alias* Spoony Butler, who plead guilty to entering the house Coroner McClallin and stealing a quantity of jewelry, was sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

E. F. Anson, for stealing a horse from H. Schuchman, South side, was sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

Richard Stevenson, found guilty of larceny, on oath of Andrew McMurdy, was sentenced for one year to the Work House. Stevenson stole a watch from Fuhr's store on Smithfield street.

Adam Tise and Joseph Burks, for stealing iron from McCully's glasshouse, were sentenced, the first to the Work House for six months and Burke for three months.

Wm. Gallagher, convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to the Work House for six months for stealing a lot of oranges from the Fort Wayne Railroad Depot.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

In the Clerk's office of the United States Court there was filed a libel for a contract in admiralty to J. & A. Hays & Co., lumber merchants of the South Side, against the steamer N. S. Dodge, and the settlement and a petition were ordered returnable on the 14th. J. H. White, Esq., for libellant.

R. B. Atkinson, of Luzerne county, bankrupt, petitioned for final discharge, and an order was made for his examination before Register Willard of Scranton.

Trial List for July Term at Erie.

The following is the trial list for the July term of the United States District Court commencing at Erie on the 20th inst.:

Bills of Indictment—United States vs. Jacob Bliberger, John S. Newkirk, Robert I. Adraine, Simon Frazier, D. L. Hoge, L. S. Hoag, W. W. Jones, two cases, M. P. Martin, Jas. Sweeney, H. M. Williams, James H. Reeds, John Cronen, beer, Charles B. Ford, Charles Beeth, Reese, Jenkins et al, S. Todd Perley, Salome Heywang, Geo. S. Stearing, John Earl, Seth Todd Perley, John Earl, John Eaton and Beulah Eaton, Angelina Gardner et al., David D. Williams, Seth Todd Perley.

Civil Cases—U. S. vs. two caddies or tubs of tobacco, claimed by J. G. McBride & Co.

Cases at issue in bankruptcy—Henry G. Bell & Co., Pittsburgh, vs. Samuel Kennedy, Baker & Co. vs. A. J. Moorhead; Cyrus T. Clark vs. The Alps Insurance Co.; Roberts & Co. and Second National Bank of Titusville vs. Wm. W. Kingsland; Roberts & Company vs. the Tionesta Savings Bank; Baldwin & Payne vs. J. B. Fell & Co.; The Warren Savings Bank vs. J. K. Palmer & Co.; First National Bank of Warren vs J. K. Palmer & Co.; E. H. Garbutt & Co. vs. Steele & Co.; John John J. Jones vs. Levi Jones; B. B. Kennedy vs. Laren Robbins & D. W. Brinton; Executors of C. M. Reed, dec'd.; Baker, Osthelmer & Co., T. McConkey & Co., Haggerty & Co., Daniel H. Walker, F. Murdoch, Ralph Rockwell, Warner Brothers, Wm. McClaughry vs. T. C. Woodruff, Esq., Assignee of the estate of G. W. Rockwell, bankrupt.

In Admiralty.—George Royal and Wm. Burgess vs. The Schooner "Ispeming" and Julius Nelson, her master.

District Court.

The argument list will be taken up in the District Court on Monday, before Judge Kirkpatrick.

It is intended to dispose of the list finally, and as this is the last opportunity that will suggest itself before the summer recess, all parties interested in the list should give the matter their attention. All motions for new trials, in cases tried before Judge Kirkpatrick, will be first disposed of.

ORTWEIN'S DOOM.

Sentenced by the Court—A Scene Quietly Managed—The Prisoner Hears the Sentence Without a Word.

Yesterday morning His Honor, Judge Stowe, pronounced the death penalty upon Ortwein, the murderer of the Hamnett family. The affair was managed very quietly and without any of the unnecessary accompaniments, which sometimes cluster around such scenes. There was about the usual attendance of spectators in the lobby, when at an interval in the regular business by the direction of the Court, Ortwein was brought from his cell. He was in charge of Warden Smith and tipstave Patterson, and took his seat in the prisoners box on the north side of the court room—where he was when he heard the verdict of the jury. Ortwein was brought into Court and took his place on the bench. Ortwein manifested no feeling, and was characterized by the same stupid, stolid demeanor, that had been observable in him at his trial. He looked to be in excellent health and was neatly dressed, though he was about to be put on dress parade. As he got seated Judge Sterrett directed that the Court of Oyer and Terminer be opened, which was done in due form.

By this time a large number of the members of the bar were present, including Messrs. Marshall Swarizwelder and W. D. Moore, counsel for the prisoner. Mr. Luly, the German counsellor, was not present.

'Squire Hageman, the Court interpreter, was not present, and Judge Stowe, turning to County Detective Dressler, asked him if he thought he could make the prisoner understand him. Mr. Dressler replied that he thought he could.

Judge Stowe—Then ask him if he has anything to say why the sentence of death should not now be pronounced in accordance with the law.

Mr. Dressler repeated the question to Ortwein, and replied that the prisoner said he had nothing to say.

Ortwein was then directed to stand up, and as he complied, something like an expression of pain—almost imperceptible—passed over his countenance, as though he were trying to conceal a shade of emotion, induced by a realization of his position.

Judge Stowe then said:

"I shall not undertake to say to the prisoner now what I otherwise would, for the reason of the English language would enable him to understand what I would say in reference to the circumstances of the crime, and as the course we think he should pursue in regard to his preparation to meet the doom impending over him. But I cannot forbear at this time to thank those gentlemen who were kind enough at our request and so faithfully and earnestly to defend the prisoner on the trial of his case. We know now as all that the highest legal ability and the greatest forensic eloquence could do was done on his behalf, and that, too, in the face of a strong public sentiment, and without any compensation or other reward than such as attends the faithful performances of an unpleasant legal duty. And we rest with the more satisfaction upon the result of the trial, because we feel that nothing could be done under the circumstances to throw any light upon the real motive or cause that has not been done on behalf of the prisoner. It only remains now to impose sentence upon the prisoner at the bar."

THE SENTENCE.

Judges Stowe and Sterrett here arose to their feet, every person in Court rising at the room doing the same. Amid a deep silence, Judge Stowe then pronounced sentence as follows:

"The sentence of the law is that you, Ernest Ortwein, stand in the prisoner's bar, be taken hence to the jail of Allegheny county, whence you came, and thence to the place of execution, at such time as the Governor of the Commonwealth by his warrant may appoint, and that you then and there be hanged by the neck until you be dead, and may God in His infinite goodness, have mercy upon your soul."

The sentence was interpreted to Ortwein whose face slightly flushed, but who otherwise gave no indication of feeling. He was then taken back to jail—preserving his taciturnity, and making no remark to any one. He was put into the same cell, that he has occupied heretofore, but will be removed to a separate cell on Monday, and be kept in solitary confinement, which is the rule with all who are under such sentence.

"OUR BOYS."

What the Boys Resolved in Secret Meeting.

The astute correspondent of the Boston *Globe* all the way from Pittsburgh, sends to his journal this item of slander concerning the boys of Pittsburgh.

"The little Pittsburgh boys have held a meeting and passed the following very naughty resolutions:

Resolved, That we put our best foot foremost in this great cause, and fling to the roaring hurricane our banner, inscribed "Free Vacation and Boys' Rights."

Second—We will go in swimming whenever we darn please, and won't come any extra shenanigan about getting our hair dry to sell the folks at home, and that we will have shirts to wear so that the big fellows won't laugh at us when we are undressing and making our toilets by the sad river waves.

Third—We are willing to do the square thing by our parents, but ain't cut out for tending to babies, and we won't do any manual or ginful labor about home that does not properly come within boys' sphere, and not that if it interferes with the hours of play, which health demands boys should have, viz: Between 7 o'clock in the A. M. and 9 the P. M., with necessary intermissions for meals.

Fourth—And be it enacted that straps and tan-we-our cowhides nor yet slippers will have any effect in this rebellion. If they try that game, it will be good-by, John, for errands, and we shall ever pray. That's the kind of hair pins that we are."

Picnic at No. 22 Western Avenue.

The greatest attraction of to-day will be in Allegheny city, near the West Park. Mr. W. A. Rhodes, of No. 22 Western avenue, having made extensive preparations for a grand mass meeting and also free exhibition at his ice cream headquarters. He will have on hand to-day for the benefit of his friends a special list of ice creams and water ices of the most delicious flavors. Everything has been arranged on the most extensive scale possible so as to accommodate all who may wish to enjoy a feast of good things. Just a few doors from Union Park and the mammoth balloon.

STAR CHAMBER.

Secret Session of the Water Committee—What was Done.

A star chamber session of the Water Committee was held last night in Municipal Hall. Reporters were positively prohibited from putting in an appearance and as a matter of course all that went on inside of the closed doors is not known, through the matters of least importance slipped out. The tax-payers would like to know how the business for which they pay is to be managed, but if the edict of secrecy is to be put forth by a committee of course the people must bow to it. When it is considered that that the old Water Commission in a large measure split and went to pieces on the rock of secret sessions it would be only the way of wisdom to avoid following a similar pathway.

The meeting last night we learn was called for a certain purpose, but on assembling and counting noses it was ascertained that a sufficient number was not present to accomplish the real object of the session, so it was permitted to remain undisturbed and the meeting deteriorated into a general talk and discussion regarding the Water Works. We are assured, however, that the question of appointing David Kirk, Esq., as General Manager for the Water Works did not come up. Kogiteers Kenhedy and Lowry were both excluded, though the engines of the latter came in for a share of the debate. A resolution was passed instructing Mr. Latimer to closely inspect all machinery made so that no cause for complaint can be found in it. Inasmuch as it is Mr. Latimer's duty to inspect machinery, and as he is paid for doing that work, the resolution struck us as somewhat super fluous. Superintendent Atkinson was instructed to examine and report relative to the laying of a new forcing main to the old water works; and as to anything else that went on at the session the deponent saith not—because he don't know.

About an hour after the facts detailed above were sent to the printer, the scribe, still in quest of information, encountered a prominent member of the Water Committee on Smithfield street, and interrupted his observations of the comet by remarking, "Come, now, tell us all about that."

The Committeeman, thus withdrawn from deep contemplation of things above, descended in thought earthwards, and as the novels say, "fixed a fond gaze" upon his interlocutor, as the question was repeated.

"E'r, what, where," was the somewhat bewildered reply.

"Oh, that won't do," was the reply. "Not at all. What'd that Committee do to-night in the Star chamber session."

"Oh, I see; but I'm sorry I can't oblige you. I wasn't there."

"Then you don't know what they did?"

"I didn't say that. Maybe I do and maybe I don't. I've heard some things, but, perhaps rumor isn't reliable."

"Well, what did rumor say when she held converse with you to-night?"

"Say, Well, a good deal. She said the engines were taken out, and that Howard letter, and a General—but no, no, I only heard it, and I won't say."

"Well;"

"Oh no, no more. Mum's the word."

"Suppose then I were to say that they dissected contract or Howards' little story. Would that be correct."

"Well you might say that and tell the truth."

"And then if I was to add that the engines were touched up in the way of a new consideration of their merits?" Eh?

"Nobody could truthfully contradict you."

"And if I was to say a general manager had been appointed——"

"Then you'd be liable to impeachment for lack of veracity."

"Suppose further, I said all the members of the committee were not in favor of this secret session business?"

"You'd hit the nail on the head there. Now I'm considered by some people as possessed of a little audacity, but, I tell you I would think considerably about it before I'd face the public in the presence of a state of feeling, with any 'secret session' business."

"Well," can such things be and overcome us like a Summer cloud,"——

"They may be but not" without our special wonder."

SUMMER SUGGESTIONS.

How to Avoid Sun Stroke—A Suitable Head Covering the Protection.

The season now being at hand when heavy hats are being replaced by such as are more suitable for summer wear, it would be advisable to those who have regard for comfort and elegance to call at the extensive establishment of Messrs. William Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, who have on hand and are constantly receiving an immense assortment of all descriptions of hats for those wishing to buy.

In straw goods the stock is complete in every particular. The variety is so great that any one who desires this style of hat cannot fail to make a selection to their liking. The prices, of a number of colors—bronze, brown, blue mixed, gray, lavender, smoke, white, etc., and in addition to this the styles are so varied that every taste can be met. A visit is necessary to get an adequate idea of the character of the stock in this department, which cannot fail to please all who may call.

Those who do not fancy straw hats can also be accommodated here, as the firm, determined to have the finest stock in the city, have a elegant line of fine felt hats, which is not surpassed by any house in the city. They are light and airy, and every way adapted for summer wear. The different styles in this establishment are the most fashionable hatters in New York, which is a sufficient recommendation to commend them to the public, and will bear the closest inspection.

The firm, however, have not confined themselves to hats suitable to adults, but have on hand also a large assortment of children and youth's hats, straw and cloth, which will please the young folks. The hats in this department are very neat and beautiful dress, and will compare favorably with the stock of any house in the State. Parents should not fail to examine this assortment, as they will have no difficulty in suiting a hat or cap here that will delight their children.

It may well be mentioned here that this is the only firm in the city where you can secure Dunlap's celebrated Derby and Alexander Hats, as they are the special agents. Nothing need be said here that will recommend these hats to the public, as they have already acquired great favor, and are largely worn here. They are very neat and stylish, and may justly be called the finest hats in the market.

Another inducement, aside from the extensive and varied assortment, are the reasonable prices charged for the different styles. The one-price rule is invariably followed here, as the rates have been reduced to the lowest point, so as each patron will have the same advantage offered him. No partiality is shown here, as the stranger who may call the first time will secure as good bargains as the regular customers. The advantage to this system is apparent to all, and should draw a large trade. The firm are determined not to follow in the wake of many other houses, but to do strictly an honest business. The public may, therefore, rely upon the representations of this house. Those contemplating purchasing summer hats cannot do better than favor the house of William Fleming & Co., on Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record with Recorder Richardson, since our last report:

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to John E. McElhenny June 1, 1874, interest of Victor McElhenny in lot on Middle street, Sharpsburg, 69x100 feet. Price.....$250.

John W. Beckert to Anna Jane Dickert, June 13, 1874, one-half in a lot in Brackenridge's plan, Natrona. Price.....$1,100.

Thomas Devile to the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway Co., June 20, 1874, lot in Millvale borough on the line of the Monongahela river, 100x329 feet. Price.....$500.

Whitsell J. Means to A. J. Pentecost, August 12, 1873, five lots on Liggow avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, 100x100 feet. Price $3,000

W. W. Wilcox to H. H. Hood, memorandum of agreement for sale of forty-nine lots in Knox's plan. Price.....$29,000

Samuel P. Moore to Mrs. Isabella Martin, July 1st, 1874, lot in Second ward, Allegheny, on Carroll street, 30x100 feet. Price.....$3,000

D. G. Moon to Wm. M. McCullough and Wm. A. Meloney, December 2, 1871, lot on Sherman avenue, Bellevue borough, 75x142½ feet. Price.....$600

Patrick McCooey to John Hobiser, May 1, 1874, lot on Josephine street, South Side, 24x100 feet. Price.....$2,700

Information, executed by the Sheriff, to John J. Boyd Brown, May 1, 1874, lot in plan of association at Leetsdale, 25x100 feet. Price.....$425

Samuel Walker to Charles H. Binkney, lot in Etna borough, on Sixth avenue, 60x120 feet. Price.....$350

Quit-claim deeds of Benjamin M'Clain to Wm. S. Boyd, May 11, 1874, three lots in Thirty-first ward. Price, each.....$1

John S. Dilworth to Adolph Seiple, April 23, 1872, parcel of land containing sixteen square perches, in Lower St. Clair township. Price.....$775

New, Fresh, Good and Cheap.

The new Furniture establishment of Messrs. Ortlieb & Co., No. 92 Diamond, Pittsburgh, is meeting with extraordinary success, both in wholesale and retail operations, and well they may, for such an extensive assortment of the finer qualities of furniture is seldom to be found. Manufactured with a special reference to the popular features of quality, finish and durability, it must find favor with furniture buyers, and an inspection is all that is needed to secure a sale. Prices are moderate and terms accommodating to substantial buyers.

Important to Taxpayers.

Taxpayers are assured that the most practical method of diminishing the tax burden will be to make their purchases of all the necessaries and luxuries of life at establishments where one dollar will go as far as two did last year, thus saving a hundred per cent., which in a few purchases will give Cesar his extras. And those who require a buggy, carriage, phaeton, or business wagon, are assured that they can purchase the same at the repository of H. K. Davis, 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue, for twenty-five per cent. less than at any other establishment of the kind in the city.

The Balloon Marriage.

The lady who to-day is to enter the matrimonial state in Kinney's balloon purchased her wedding slippers at the far-famed boot and shoe house of Wm. Martin, No. 168 Federal street, Allegheny, and she fully believes that many ladies could attain that "consummation so devoutly to be wished" would they but purchase their shoes at this establishment, as the ugliest foot becomes handsome when encased in a pair of Martin's best.

Lake Superior Ice

by the car load, ton or hundred, at the Ice House of J. Dyer, Jr. & Co., Mary's Court, in rear of Passenger Station P. F. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny city. 6d1w

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works,

corner Penn avenue and Thirty second Street. 1f DODDS & CASSEY.

Millinery, Trimmings and Notions.

For a choice selection of these goods, and a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods at low prices, go to Mrs. M. A. Miller's, Rymer Block, Penn avenue, East End.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Excursionists will be plenty to-day.

····If the Pilgrim Fathers could see us now

····The Union Depot looked deserted last evening.

····Pittsburgh Councils will meet on Monday afternoon.

····No twilight sheets will shed their radiance to-day.

····Surgeons have laid in an extra set of instruments in order to properly celebrate the Fourth.

····The American eagle will soar to-day, and a good many who will try to grasp him will be sore to-morrow.

····Our For Sale column offers for sale or rent a very desirable country residence on Pennsylvania Railroad.

····The Washington infantry will turn out on parade at six o'clock this morning and the Duquesne Greys at eight o'clock.

····Mr. W. B. Ross has made an information against Michael Kantz, charging him with being one of the parties who assaulted him.

····A steer made things lively in the Allegheny East Park and on Chestnut street, about seven o'clock yesterday morning. No one was hurt.

····David Lewis has been jailed for threatening to blow out the brains of J. S. Robinson. The little unpleasantness occurred at Braddocks.

····A man fell from the Erie Express, at Washington avenue, Allegheny, at noon yesterday, and was very badly cut and bruised about the head.

····On Friday evening Pat. Brannan went to sleep on a bench in the Allegheny Parks, and had his pockets picked of $21 in money and a silver watch.

····Though there will be no public display of fireworks, except at Union Park, a good many will see numerous stars at some of the pic nics to-day, before the little orbs will appear.

····The merchants on Third avenue we understand are going to make a combined effort to defeat the passage of the ordinance providing for the laying of the car tracks on that street.

····Yesterday afternoon, by order of the Court, Patsy Caseman was removed from the County Jail to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont. Caseman came from Chambersburg.

····Mr. David De Haven, of Allegheny, is charged by Mr. Samuel Gray, before Mayor Fleming, with illegally erecting a frame building corner of Arch street and Park way. The case will be heard on Monday.

····Rumor had it yesterday that the Court had decided in the Rose case against the right of the city to collect more than a two-third of the tax rate in the rural districts. Rumor lied, as no decision was rendered at all.

····Tacked on the wall in the armory of the Duquesne Greys is a roll of the members of each branch of Councils, and opposite the name of nearly every Councilman is marked "N" or "O. K." indicating his standing in the matter of renting old City Hall to the Greys.

····Controller Snodgrass has declined to issue warrants for the payment of the bills for newspapers furnished the Mayor's office, and also the fuses to pay $5 charged by Deputy Mayor Grier for cleaning out lock-ups and $7 97 charged by Deputy Mayor Irwin for meals and car tickets.

····An attempt was made on Tuesday evening last to enter the dwelling of Mr. H. Hundertmark, corner Second and High street, Freeport, but was foiled by young ladies who were returning to their homes about twelve o'clock, upon whose appearance the fellow ran away.

····It is stated that R. C. Sawyer, Esq., has been appointed General Land Agent for the Texas Pacific Railway Company, with headquarters at San Diego, California; and also that John C. Barr, Esq., has been appointed Private Secretary to Hon. W. A. Wallace, the new President of the Texas Pacific.

····W. C. Voigt, of Voigt & Davidson, Liberty street merchants, has also entered suit before the Mayor, for larceny, against John Mathers, who is now in jail on several charges of stealing tobacco and cigars. Joe Cupples says if any one has lost anything lately, to go to Mathers' concern on Penn avenue and they will be sure to find it there.

BLAZING AWAY.

Strict Attention Paid to the Mayor's Proclamation.

It gives us pleasure to record that the gentle juvenilles, aided and abetted by law-abiding friends of maturer years, will in all probability to day, accord the most willing obedience to the Mayor's mandates, in reference to pyrotechnic hilarity, on the anniversary of Freedom's birthday. We are moved to this belief from a consideration of the fact, that the juveniles and their friends, last night manifested an eager haste — yea an apparently wild desire, to rid themselves of the full supply of am munition that they had been accumulating, in anticipation of a glorious Fourth of unrestricted freedom. Thus in the moments last evening, from the time the vesper bells rang out their gentle summons until the big bell announced mid night's holy hour, the air was filled with the melody of the sharp rattle of the festive fire cracker, the fizzing zizz of the frolicsome fiery serpent, the patriotic grunt of the brilliant Roman candle, with an undertoning of deep bass from the revolver, while the atmosphere of the town was heightened by the fragrance of burnt powder in the air, by the frisky waltzing of timid horses, and by the reflection that if a fire broke out the scarcity of water would afford an excellent opportunity for a first-class conflagration.

The wise foresight that led to this disposition of the ammunition stored up before the Mayor proclaimed, is highly commendable, and if the patriotic echoes of to-day, are interfered with by these sounds of war, the